

THE INDEPENDENT

Thirty-Third Year.

GRIMSBY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29th 1919

\$1.50 Per Year 4c Per Copy

SPRAY MATERIAL

We have closed a contract with the Niagara Brand Spray Company, Ltd. the well known Canadian Manufacturers of Spray Materials and equipment, wherein we are to act as sole agent in this district for the popular "Niagara Brand" Lime and Sulphur Spray Solution, Arsenate of Lead and all other Spray Material.

We will also handle their complete line of Power Sprayers, Hand Pumps, Nozzles, Hose, Fittings, etc.

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The "NIAGARA BRAND" has been the most largely used in this District and is too well-known to need further comment. Furthermore, it is guaranteed to a certain hydrometer test.

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If you are thinking of buying a Spray Gun, the "Niagara" Gun is second to none on the market, and we carry a full line of repairs and replacements. No delays.

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We also sell Spraying Hose that will stand up to the high pressure required for Spraying purposes.

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GRIMSBY Ont.

PTL. McFARLANE LOSES LEFT ARM

Pte. Robert McFarlane, of Campden, who went overseas with the 19th Battalion in 1915 and to France with that unit the same year, was so seriously wounded in the fighting just previous to the signing of the armistice that it has been necessary for the surgeons to amputate his left arm, above the elbow.

It will be remembered that this is the man who accompanied Lieut. J. A. M. Livingston from Liverpool to GRIMSBY in September, 1916 to assist that officer on his journey home on account of his weakness and inability to get about handily in the condition he was in.

Pte. McFarlane returned overseas in October, 1916 and rejoined his unit in France a short time after; was wounded for the second time some months after that, in the same place, the left cheek close to the eye, as he had been wounded early in 1916; and after rejoining his unit

for the second time "carried on" until his last "casualty" which has caused him to lose his arm.

STONE CREEK SOLDIER REPATRIATED

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Lee are to be congratulated upon the receipt of news that their eldest son, Lieut. A. C. Lee, R. A. F. has been repatriated.

Lieut. Lee went overseas early in 1916 with the 129th Westworth Battalion and after but a short period in England transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, taking his pilot's certificate. After this training he proceeded to France on May 6, 1917, and on May 20, 1917 was captured by the Boche.

After eighteen months as a prisoner of war, in the various prison camps of Germany, Lieut. Lee was released on November 22, 1918, and is now in England and is expected to return home within a short time.

PRIVATE DENT DIES IN A LONDON HOSPITAL

Although the cessation of hostilities took place something over two months ago, the Grim Reaper still takes his share of our brave boys overseas through illness or as a result of their wounds previous to the signing of the armistice.

In our issue of January 22, we reported the illness of Pte. Robert Dent, of the Canadian Cavalry Forces, in London, one of GRIMSBY's noble sons; and it is our painful duty this week, to chronicle the death of Pte. Dent, after but a short illness.

Pte. Dent enlisted through the 2nd Dragoons, in the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton, in October, 1915; proceeded on draft to England in the spring of 1916 and was transferred to France in the summer of the same year. He was accidentally wounded in February of 1917 and has been in England since that time. On Jan. 17 he was admitted to hospital in London suffering from pneumonia and died on January 21, according to an official telegram received by Mrs. Dent.

To Mrs. Dent and her three small children the sincere sympathy of this paper and the community at large are extended.

J. D. McCREGOR, OTTAWA, DEAD

Many of the fruit growers of GRIMSBY and district will regret to learn of the demise of Mr. J. D. McGregor, who, for many years, handled a large amount of the fruit from the growers of this section, on commission, through the business of J. D. McGregor & Co., commission merchants, Ottawa.

For many years Mr. McGregor personally visited GRIMSBY and district and called upon the fruit growers, and thus he kept in close touch with nearly 100 of his shippers from here. During the past twenty-five years we have never heard one complaint made against this firm, on any grounds whatever. Good prices were generally realized and prompt returns always made.

Not only as a business man, but as a friend and acquaintance, will the death of the late J. D. McGregor, be felt and regretted sincerely by many fruit growers in the Niagara District. Mr. McGregor passed away on December 17, 1918, and his business was conducted under the old firm name of J. D. McGregor & Co., with Mr. J. W. Wightman, a brother-in-law of the deceased gentleman, in charge.

REPORT OF NO. 3 SCHOOL DISTRICT, GRIMSBY, GORE DISTRICT, DEC. 31st, 1917

Superintendent of Schools in the Township of Humberston in the Gore District:

We the Trustees of School District No. 3 in the said Township do report and certify that the School in our District has been kept for five months during the year ending the 31st December last by qualified teachers that the number of children between 5 and 16 years of age taught in the School of this District during the year is thirty-two. That the number of children residing in said District, on the 31st of December last between 5 and 16 years of age is eighty-seven and that the following are the names of the parents or other persons with whom the children reside and the number resident with each:

Names of Parents or Guardian	No. of Children
James Duff	3
Charles Donaldson	1
George Watt	1
Leonard Tallman	1
William Johnson	1
Brock Tulin	4
James Flood	2
Hugh Duffy	2
Peter McKelvie	2
Samuel Laidman	1
John Hall	1
William Elliott	1
Alexander Spurr	2
Frances Tulin	1
John Guyatt	2

Number of children, 32

We further report and certify that during the year for which this report is made the school has been visited by the District Superintendent and once by the Township Superintendent.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1917.

JAMES DUFF,
CHARLES DONALDSON
Trustees.

BURIAL OF WM. GREEN AT STONEY CREEK

Last Thursday there was buried at Stoney Creek the late Wm. Green in his 91st year, who passed away after a brief illness. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Allan Grievess. A large number of relatives and friends attended the services which were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cook, who delivered an excellent address. He was a cousin of John Tenney; his mother died at the ripe old age of 105. He was a son of the late Levi Green, and brother of James Green, the late owner of the property on which he was buried.

He died at Los Angeles, Cal., in his 90th year. A few years ago Fred Tenney, his uncle, passed away and at his funeral were 50 sons whose combined height was 50 feet and 2550 pounds. His uncle, Green, built the first grist mill here in GRIMSBY and at his residence here the first corn meeting was held in the year 1790. His mother used to take a bar of corn on horseback through the woods to Wellington Square. His uncle "Billy Green, the Scout" overhauled the countersign of the American army in Randall's Tavern, hiked through the woods to Burlington, notifying Gen. Vincent and returned in time to take part in the Battle of Stoney Creek. About 1:30 the Stone Road was built believing might was right they proceeded to show their prowess assisted by Thad Yeager, Mose Price and Herrikah Covel. At the second battle of Stoney Creek in front of the Canada House much red blood was spilled for the Irishman was handy with his dirk. Mr. Jackson is a niece of the deceased.

Grimsby, Jan. 27, 1919.

CROIX DE GUERRE TO LIEUT.-COL. McFARLANE

In a late list of foreign decorations awarded to Canadians the name of Lieut.-Col. McFarlane, 58th Battalion, appears as having been awarded the French decoration, Croix de Guerre.

Lieut.-Col. McFarlane is a Winona, popularly known as "Alec" to his many friends of this District went overseas with the 58th as a Lieut. and in his three years service in the Line, from the time his unit went to France in February, 1916, has won the D. S. O., a bar to the D. S. O., the honor title conferred upon him and his promotion from Junior Lieut. to command his Battalion.

We extend to Lieut.-Col. McFarlane and his family our heartfelt congratulations.

FUNERAL OF LATE JOHN COULTER

The funeral took place, to Queen's Lawn Cemetery, GRIMSBY, on Saturday, January 25, 1919, from the 9:30 a.m. G. T. R. train, of the late John Coulter of Oshawa, who died at that place on Thursday, January 22, 1919, after a two-months' illness, at the age of 63 years.

The deceased gentleman will be remembered in this district as having purchased the farm of Mr. H. A. Baldwin, on Cassitt's Sideroad, near the Thirty, some years ago. During his residence there, Mrs. Coulter was accidentally killed on the G. T. R. crossing on the Cassitt Sideroad, in November, 1914.

J. C. Marlett & Son, had charge of the funeral and the Rev. J. A. McLeod officiated at the grave-side; the pall-bearers being the late Mr. Coulter's sons and business associates from Oshawa.

WE WELCOME YOU

To all those men who have returned to this District, from Overseas, during the past week, the INDEPENDENT wishes to extend its most hearty welcome and sincere congratulations upon their safe return; and its silent thanks for what these boys have so nobly done for Canada and the Empire.

SMITH, Major Armand A. M. C., of Winona, eldest son of Senator and Mrs. E. D. Smith took an appointment early in 1915 with the 20th Battalion, and was on the point of departure for Overseas when the news of the death of Major A. E. Kimmins, in action, with the 4th Battalion, came to Winona, and under peculiar circumstances Major Smith was compelled to give up his appointment and return to his business. This was but a short time, however, and later in that year or early in 1916 Major Smith took an appointment with and proceeded to England as second-in-command of the 129th Westworth Battalion. After some time in England, Major Smith reverted to the rank of Captain in order to proceed to France and there joined his old love the 20th. During his service in the Line, Capt. Smith distinguished himself several times and was "recommended" for decorations twice. During the heavy fighting which took place for some weeks previous to the signing of the armistice, Capt. Smith was awarded the Military Cross for his gallant work and a short time after was promoted to Major, his rank before reversion. Major Smith was invested with his decoration by His Majesty, the King, but a few days before he sailed for Canada.

POOLEY, Sergt. Herbert, returned to his home and family in GRIMSBY on Sunday, January 26, 1919, after a year and a half year's absence in the service. Sergt. Pooley enlisted and went to England, with the 98th Battalion in July 1916 and was with the 12th Reserve Battalion there until January, 1917 when he was drafted to the 3rd Toronto Regiment, an "Original" unit. He received his Lance-Corporal's stripes in April, 1917, was advanced to Corporal in May, 1917 and promoted to Sergeant in November of the same year. Sergt. Pooley was admitted to hospital on August 31, 1918, suffering from multiple gun-shot wounds, after a year and eight months' service in the Line. Sergt. Pooley has had one brother killed in action in this war, and another brother, Edward, who was a member of the 1st Canadian Trench Battalion, died in England.

LONG, Major, E. J., only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, North GRIMSBY, will return to his home to-night after over four years of service in England, the Gallipoli, Egypt, France and Italy, having left here in August, 1914. A brief resume of Major Long's strenuous service will be given next week.

PYETT, Cadet John, the third son of Amos and Mrs. Pyett, formerly of North GRIMSBY, but now in the West, and a nephew of Mr. Ben. Pyett returned to GRIMSBY on Tuesday night, having arrived from England on the Aquatania, which docked in Halifax on Saturday morning, last. Cadet Pyett has seen considerable service, having enlisted in 1915 with the 53rd Battalion in Prince Albert, Sask., and proceeding to England with that unit the same year. After but a short time in the Old Land, Pyett was drafted to the 5th Battalion, Western Cavalry in December, 1915, and was wounded for the first time at Hill 60 in June, 1916. After returning to his unit from hospital, he "carried on" until put out of action at Vimy Ridge, in April, 1917, and was sent to England to recover. After being discharged from hospital in "Blighty" Pyett spent considerable time in

convalescent homes, and in August, 1918 was recommended for his commission, and joined the Canadian Training School as a Cadet. He had not completed his course when the armistice was signed. Cadet Pyett had one brother killed in action in July, 1918, and a second one is still in service, with the Fort Garry Horse, in the Army of Occupation.

DEATH OF LEVI TUFFORD

Levi Tufford, the last surviving son of the late Leonard Tufford, and the last surviving member of nine brothers, died very suddenly at the home of Mr. Frank Howell, near the Thirty, on Wednesday, January 22, 1919, from heart failure.

Mr. Tufford had been in his usual good health and was engaged in assisting Mr. Howell when the call came. He seemed to falter and fell over into Mr. Howell's arms, and was dead instantly.

The late Levi Tufford was born in the Township of Clinton and lived in the neighborhood of Beamsville and The Thirty all his life. He was a son of the late Leonard and Catherine Tufford, and was a member of a family of nine sons and two daughters. A remarkable feature about this family was that eight of the boys were in active service at the time of the Fenian Raid, several of them belonging to each of the two Beamsville Companies—these were Martin, John, William, Leonard Jr., George, Peter, Robert and Levi, the other boy, Edward, probably being too young for service.

One sister married a Mr. Ross of St. Ann's and was the mother of the well known business man and politician, Jas. A. Ross, of Wellandport.

At the funeral of the deceased gentleman was George Tufford, a nephew, who had just returned from overseas, and his sister; these being children of the late George Tufford, and residing in St. Catharines. There were also present, two nephews, James of Niagara Falls and Joseph of Elyria, Ohio, sons of the late John Tufford, accompanied by their wives.

Another nephew, and a brother to the last two mentioned, is George Tufford of Elyria, Ohio, who has become very successful as a business man, and the inventor and patentee of a rubber boot-heel, which has attained great popularity in the United States and is now being introduced into Canada.

George Tufford is President of a company manufacturing these heels in the States, and is also interested in a company now in operation in Ontario with headquarters in Toronto. This George Tufford visited Beamsville and GRIMSBY during the summer of 1918 and made provision for the well

being always well provided for in his declining years.

It might not be out of place, here, to state that the company of which George Tufford is president, paid, in 1918, the sum of Ninety Thousand dollars in War Tax Profits.

This family of Tuffords are descended on their mother's side from Patrick McGraw, an Irishman, whose tombstone is the oldest in the Baptist Church Cemetery, Beamsville. This gentleman died at Beamsville on June 6, 1806—over a hundred and twelve years ago.

The funeral of the late Levi Tufford took place from the home of Mr. Frank Howell on Friday, January 24, 1919, and was largely attended by old friends and acquaintances. The Orangemen of GRIMSBY and Beamsville turned out to pay their last respects to a man who had been a good Orangeman and a stout patriot all his life.

W. C. T. U.

The February meeting of GRIMSBY Union W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. H. Anderson, on Tuesday, Feb. 4th, at 3 p.m. sharp. This is the annual Frances Willard Memorial Meeting and promises to be of more than usual interest. All the members are earnestly urged to be present and all friends of the Union are cordially invited.



THOMAS H. INCE - Producer
WILLIAM S. HART in "Shark Monroe"

GEORGE McDANIEL HAS CLOSE CALL

Narrowly Escapes Drowning During Filming of "Shark Monroe" George McDaniel, who plays the part of Webster Hilton in "Shark Monroe," the latest Arterial Picture starring William S. Hart, which will be seen at Moore's Theatre next Wednesday, February 27th, has a thrilling experience when some of the sea scenes aboard the sealing schooner, "The Gull," were filmed. The scenes were taken during a storm, and McDaniel had to climb out on the bowsprit while huge waves were breaking over him, and the two actors had a narrow escape from drowning during a few thrilling moments. But they escaped and the result is a remarkable scene that all lovers of film drama will watch with breathless interest.



THEATRE'S LAST FRIEND
CHARLES RAY in "His Own Home Town"

"HIS OWN HOME TOWN"

The new Paramount Picture, "His Own Home Town," starring Charles Ray, is said to be one of the most exceptional interest and which affords Mr. Ray the best roles he has enacted in many months. The story depicts the corrupt operations of a political ring in a small town and the development of Jimmy Duncan to rid the city of this degrading incubus. In it it goes with-out saying that the dramatic action, in which Mr. Ray figures most conspicuously, is tense and nerve-racking. Both the star and his support have been afforded as many opportunities by Larry Evans, the scenarist, for the display of their respective talents. The picture, which will be produced under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince, which in itself is a sufficient guarantee that the usual high standard established by Paramount, is amply maintained.

THE INDEPENDENT

The People's Paper

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FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

After reading the news that has come over the cables, from Europe, during the past four years and after hearing the stories told by men of high rank who have returned and lectured or written in this country, it seems to me that civilization, and even Christianity, has fallen down badly before the crucial tests of the War.

Generally speaking, it might be said that the continent of Europe was the first to embrace Christianity, yet when we witness or hear of the atrocious happenings of the past four years in Europe, we are forced to come to the conclusion that, as yet most people have but a faint conception of a very poor insight of real Christianity, and the civilization of Europe is very little in advance of the Zulu or the Hottentot, in many respects.

It is almost two thousand years since the Saviour of the World preached the Doctrine of Peace, on the Mount, and the whole continent of Europe had embraced that doctrine long ago; and yet I doubt if the people living on the face of the earth previous to two thousand years ago, either conceived or carried out, during wartime, one-half of the atrocities which have appalled the world during the past four years.

Germany was supposed to be the most civilized, and along with that should go Christianized, country in the world, yet the brutality and barbarity of the soldiers and officers of Germany makes the headhunting Hottentots and Zulus of South Africa look like school boys in the line of cruelty and devilment.

Russia was supposed to be one of the most religious countries in the world, many of the people having a religious mania, yet the nearest approach to Hell that has ever been known on this earth has been the fate Russia has been in during the

If a heathen were to judge all Christianity and all civilization by the standard set up by the Russians, then he would be justified in returning to his gods.

In the Balkan States, the people are intensely religious, probably every man, woman and child being a church member, yet during the Bulgarian-Turkish Wars and during the recent war, Bulgarians have shown themselves to be more brutal than the heathen, more cruel than the wolf, more ravenous than the tiger and more vicious than a wild dog.

The Turks are not counted amongst the Christianized nations, the cruelties of the Turks during the past war were as nothing compared with those of the Germans, Bulgarians and Russians.

The greatest crime that can be held against the Turks is that they slew with the sword and gun innocent and defenceless people, but his attacks seemed to stop at that; but the cruelty of the German seemed to assert itself in a hundred different forms more terrible, even, than death.

There are several forms of Christian religion in Europe—the Protestant religion, which is the predominant religion in Great Britain, and in Germany. The Roman Catholic religion in Ireland, France, Italy, Southern Germany and Austria.

Russia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Greece and Serbia belong to the Orthodox Greek Church to a great extent, and this form of religion also has many adherents in Austria.

In France, while it is a Roman Catholic country, it is now a very cosmopolitan country and there is no State Church of any kind.

It cannot be truthfully said that the followers of any one of these religions has been any less or any more cruel or ruthless than the other.

Cruelty did not fall by religion at all—it seems to have been governed by nationalities. The German Protestant was probably as cruel as the Catholic, and vice-versa; German Catholics the greatest cruelties were practiced between one portion of the Greek against another portion of it.

Between Italy and Austria, it was a case of one army of Roman Catholics fighting against another army of Roman Catholics, yet the difference being their nationality.

The question that arises in thinking men's minds, therefore, is "Would this war have been any more cruel or brutal, had it taken place two thousand years ago?" and I believe the truthful answer is "No."

In fact, not one-tenth of the cruelty would have been practiced before Christianity and civilization were spread over Europe, that was practiced during the past four years.

Men seemed to use their knowledge and their civilization to invent new methods of destruction, brutality and cruelty.

It would seem therefore that as far as the continent of Europe is concerned that there is no lack of Church Christianity although there may be a lack of practical Christianity.

By Church Christianity I mean that there are lots of methods of worship and plenty of churches to worship in.—No lack of churches anywhere in Europe—but certainly a sad lack of Christian Brotherhood.

A close study of conditions in Europe reveals the fact that in many parts especially the Eastern part, the people are "long" on religion, but "short" on education.

It would seem therefore that the trouble in Europe is a lack of the enlightening influence of education.—Not too much "religion" but too little "education."

If Russia had fewer churches and priests and more school houses and school teachers she would not be in the sad state she is to-day.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NIAGARA PENINSULA FRUITGROWERS' ASSOCIATION

(F. G. H. P.)

The annual meeting of the above Association was held in Snelinger's Hall, GRIMSBY on the afternoon of January 16th. There was a good attendance of fruitgrowers and others from far and near, both St. Catharines and Burlington fruitgrowers being well represented.

A spirit of optimism seemed to

for apple growers, berry growers and growers of tender fruits were never better. The very severe winter of 191 plus the weakened condition of old orchards caused by the abnormal weather of the past two years has discouraged, a good many fruitgrowers and it is a sad fact to see in the Niagara District so many orchards neglected and in a condition worse than no orchards at all. The cause of this has been the lack of labor and the unfavorable weather. A large percentage of bearing orchards are non-producing, and the productive area is materially reduced. As to market prospects, we must expect depressions to come, but those who have cared for their orchards well should reap a harvest, and by the rule of averages we ought to have some years of good crop ahead of us, so I think that the prospects are fairly bright.

"Our organization is a power on behalf of the fruitgrowers exercised for the good of the fruit industry in many ways. But our membership is not as large as it should be. We should have a membership of 1,000, instead of only 326 as it was last year. There is strength in numbers which is of great use in appearing against corporations. We have not gone after new members as we might. One of our members raised \$91.00 in membership fees in a small section."

Secretary C. E. Fisher presented the annual statement of accounts, showing receipts of \$715.12, as against expenses of \$386.52, leaving a balance on hand of \$328.60.

After some discussion it was moved by F. A. J. Shepard, seconded by George Brown, that the program Committee for the Spring Convention be the acting President, Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-presidents and W. H. Bunting and that it continue in office for two years. Carried.

The following officers were then elected:—

President, David Allan, North Grimsby; 1st Vice-President, F. G. Stewart, St. Catharines; 2nd Vice-President, John Bridgman, Winona; 3rd Vice-President, F. A. J. Shepard, St. Catharines; 4th Vice-President, J. R. Fairbairn, Beamsville; Secretary-Treasurer, C. E. Fisher, St. Catharines.

Mr. David Allan the new President made a few remarks, referring chiefly to the matter of an increased membership fee and a larger membership. He then called on Mr. C. W. Baxter, the new Fruit Commissioner for an address.

Mr. Baxter spoke as follows:—"I have always been associated with fruitgrowers, and so sympathize with your troubles and difficulties. In the past four years no class of people has been more concerned than fruitgrowers. The increased demand for foodstuffs came even to the point of causing us to neglect our orchards on the top of that came the embargo on apples and then the severe weather of last winter: all of which was discouraging to fruitgrowers."

per cent of her produce (from Ontario) also the trees suffered severely. In British Columbia and Nova Scotia, however, the fruit industry is in excellent condition. can, however, look forward with optimism to the future.

"The severe winter of 1915 settled one question that patches will be confined pretty well to the Niagara Peninsula, and peach growers can look forward with confidence to the future. The 1915 crop was harvested at fairly remunerative prices, it being the last heavy crop you have had. We must plan for a better way of marketing and widen our distribution."

"The matter of the standardization of baskets has been settled, and after June 1st next nothing but new standard packages can be used according to the Act. As the growers have a large amount of baskets on hand and manufacturers also have a large supply of old style material I recommend the Minister to permit the use of old style packages till December 31st next. The manufacturers cannot sell after the 1st of June next so only the enough baskets to take care of the 1919 crop, by December 31st you should have a clean sheet and use nothing but the standard packages. There is a meeting at Oakville to-morrow to work out the standard basket finally. The basket submitted could not be nested or shipped in bulk, and we had to make a slight change. The new basket is the easiest form of insurance the fruitgrower has in answer to a question Mr. Baxter said that provision had been made for special metal baskets."

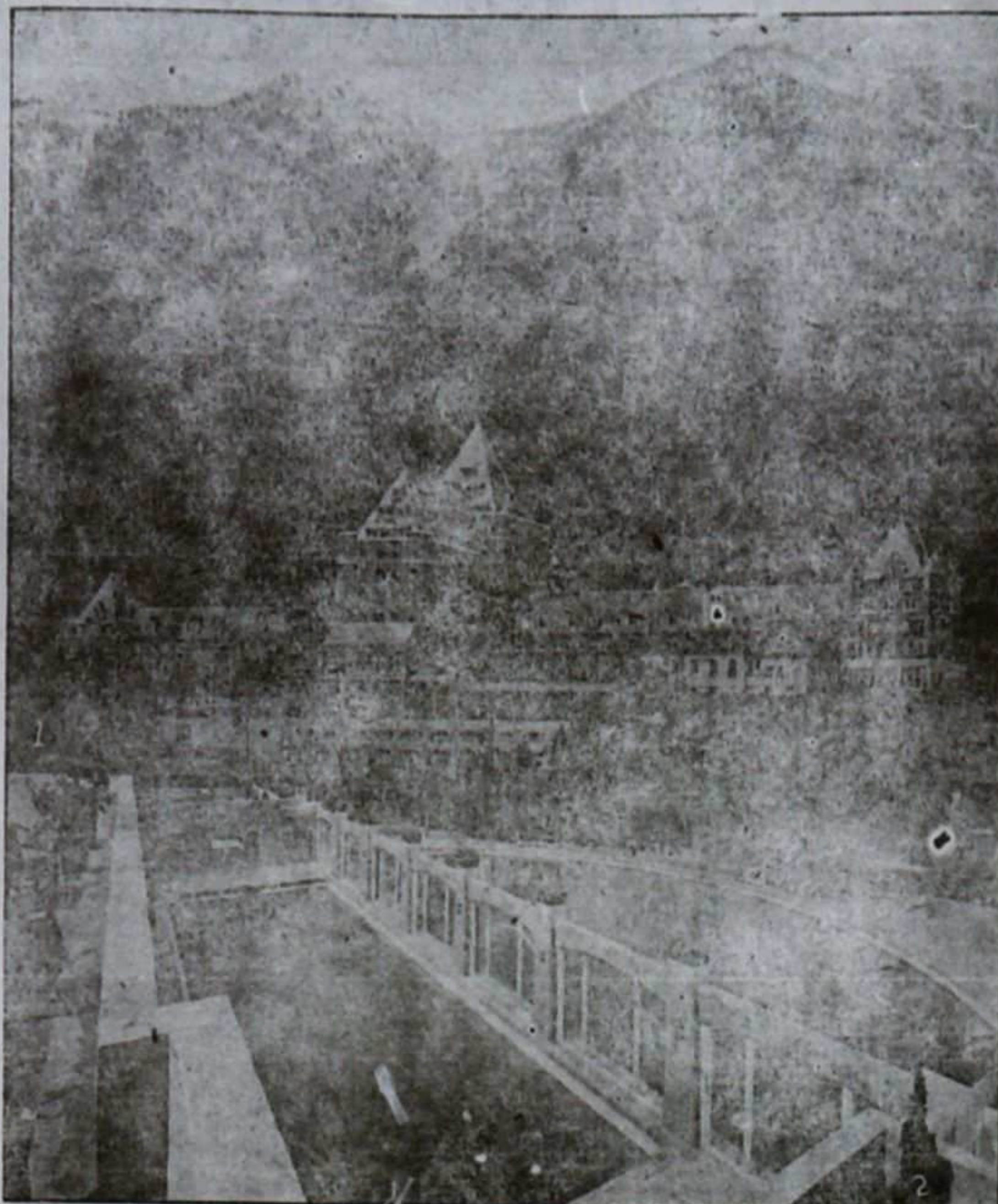
In regard to the transportation problem and express rates application Mr. Geo. McIntosh has given his entire time to transportation problems and is in excellent standing before the Dominion Railway Commission. I hope that growers will make full use of Mr. McIntosh. He can bring matters before the Commission for private individuals and get results. It is to express wish of the Minister of Agriculture that the Fruit Branch of greater value to growers than the past."

H. B. Cowan of the Canadian Horticulturist said there was renewed confidence in the fruit industry since the war ended. British Columbia fruitgrowers got much more assistance from their Departments than we do. In the height of the fruit season they have experienced men at the different markets giving practical suggestions."

Niagara district growers need men and a system for general co-operation they have, but so far as the same Mr. Cowan referred to the dairy co-operative system and recommended it for adoption by all fruitgrowers, "now is the time," said he, "for a general co-operative scheme to handle the fruit."

Hamilton Fruit Growers' Association for the purpose of the annual fair to be held at the Hamilton Fairgrounds at the next meeting.

A Palace Amid the Peaks



(1) Banff Springs Hotel.

(2) The swimming pool at Banff Springs Hotel

THIRTY-FIVE years ago three and a half decades and a great deal might happen during that time. In fact, one might grow from a toothless, mumbling family pride into a white hope and a nation's pride, or one might grow from a white hope or a nation's pride into a toothless, mumbling civic burden. No matter what happens there are always changes, the few things remaining unaltered being the mountains, the ocean, the deep blue sky. Here, on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain, the old and new are

in the sulphur springs has rippled, and smoked and steamed for centuries, known only to the wild animals and natives, but when the railway steel was put down white men came and saw the commercial possibilities of the medicinal waters. One of these earliest pioneers decided to forego and obtain possession. On the northeast side of Sulphur Mountain, where the sulphur bubbled and a wondrous scene of gloomy pools and staircases promised attractions for future tourists he erected a small

tain storms soon wiped out the structure. To-day there is modern housing in the big Canadian resort for three or four thousand transients. The people of the world visit the springs, the caves, the fishing and hunting grounds. They live in the hotel and go away satisfied with the comforts provided. In the early days four walls and a roof were comfort, today bellboys, elevators, waitresses, servants, fine linen, baths, architectural marvels are necessities. Roman bath, Turkish bath, from the

now where the wild lands meet the antelope and the moose deer stand fearlessly to make their point. Mountains, having the broader perspective, are the greatest changes and the mountains of Banff could tell much if they would talk. Forty years ago they looked down on the primeval forests of their lower slopes and valleys, traversed sometimes by red men, sometimes by pioneer whites. Thirty-five years ago they saw the C. P. R. gauges stretching the first steel threads which bind the Pacific to the Atlantic and have opened the land for the coming millions. The white men lived in the open, in tents, in dugouts and log cabins, they ate of the reddest fare, and they hewed a way for the following herds who brought with every new contingent, new comforts and new developments.

Up on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain

The government, realizing for the first time the great possibilities of the mountains, streams, and medicinal springs of Banff decided that it should be reserved as a national playground and health resort for all Canada and the world. The squatter who had hoped to retain the medicinal springs for his own profit, was consequently bitterly disappointed. He took up other work and the "hotel" drooped in decay. Wood leeches, mountain rats, bears, and moun-

parts of the earth take the place of the muddy pools and the flour and bacon of pioneer days. The first building of Banff built his hostelry from timbers which grew on the mountains; the great C. P. R. hotel in Banff went deeper and bolder from the very stones that underlaid the soil which fed those timbers. Tall, and grey as the very cliffs themselves the big structure looms up in castellated grandeur, not ever seemingly pugnacious by contrast with the mighty precipices.

REAL VALUE

Is based, not on the price paid for a commodity, but on the profit derived. It is the only standard because the benefit derived is greater than the cost. It is the only standard because it is the only one that is not affected by the fluctuations of the market.

The superiority of Zam-Buk is proved by the many cases of chronic skin trouble and old sores which yield to the power of Zam-Buk after all other treatments have failed. The unusual power of penetration which Zam-Buk possesses enables it to reach the underlying tissues, where skin troubles have their "root." Zam-Buk destroys all germs. Until this is done healing can never be thorough. The reason why sores that have been treated with ordinary ointments break out again is because the remedy has never got to the seat of the trouble, but has only covered over the ulcer. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, opens up skin diseases and the cure is complete and permanent. Zam-Buk should always be used for eczema, ringworm, scaly sores, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, blood-poisoning, bad leg, piles, cuts, burns and sores. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

Advertise in the INDEPENDENT

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Dentist
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(Second Floor)
Office Hours—9.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
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Dentist
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GRIMSBY ONT

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Money to loan at current rates.

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Did you see the
cook your Veg
tables, Meat, and
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WRAY'S HARDWARE
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FUEL SUPPLY FREE

To Municipalities of the
Province of Ontario



A view in the hardwood forests in the Algonquin Park

OWING to the seriousness of the fuel situation at the present time, the Government of Ontario would urge upon all the farmers or others who may have wood lots, to assist at this time by making provision for their fuel supply from such lots.

The Government would also draw the attention of the various Municipalities throughout the Province to the necessity of taking some Municipal action to secure fuel supply. To this end the Government has decided to issue to any Municipality in Ontario a permit to cut fire wood in Algonquin Park or from other Crown Lands free of charge. For particulars as to localities, conditions of cutting, etc., apply to

G. H. FERGUSON,
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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Call and see the famous
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Burns 22 hours on 1
gallon Oil. No Wick No
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Try an Independent Ad

A Special Mid-Winter Furniture Sale



Furniture Items of Special Interest

Attractive Dining Room Suite of nine pieces, Empire Oak or Fumed finish:
Buffet, regular \$32.50, February Sale Price... \$26.00
Extension Table, regular \$20.00, February Sale Price... \$17.50
Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$21.00, February Sale Price... \$18.00
China Cabinet, regular \$18.00, February Sale Price... \$15.50

COMPLETE SET—SALE PRICE \$77.00

Enamel Beds, Springs, Mattresses

White Enamel Iron Beds, brass trim.
Worth \$6.25, on Sale... \$4.50
Worth \$8.25, on Sale... \$6.25
Worth \$12.00, on Sale... \$9.25
Worth \$22.50, on Sale... \$15.00
Woven wire Springs, regular \$4.50, for... \$3.75
Coil Wire Springs, regular \$7.50, for... \$6.25
Layer Jute and Felt Mattresses... \$5.50 and \$6.50
Comfortable well-made Mattresses, good ticking, clearing... \$7.75
All Cotton Felt Mattresses, Special... \$9.50, \$11.50 and \$15.00
Feather Pillows, clearing... \$2.50 and \$3.50 pair
Strong, folding Steel Single Bed, Reg. \$8.50, on Sale... \$7.50
Single folding Cot Bed, worth \$6.00, on Sale... \$4.90
Strong Camp Cot, special... \$3.75

Bed Comforters

Thick, fluffy Comforters, full bed size, made of best grade cotton in very desirable, prettily designed sateen covers, splendidly made.

Dainty Comforters, white filling... \$3.75 and \$4.50

Red Chintz Comforters, worth \$6.50, for... \$4.50

Down Comforters, regular \$12.50 and \$15.50, clearing... \$9.50 and \$11.50 each

25 in. Comforter Covering, special... \$3.50 yd.

Extra fine pure white Bats, full comforter size, old stock... 75c, \$1.15 and \$1.45 each

Subscribe for Delineator
to-day: 95c for year—
Regular \$2.50 year.

A. F. HAWKE Co.

Bungalow Nets, Scrims,
Chintzes and Cretonnes
to Brighten Your
Home



Neat patterns in Nets, some with pretty border effect, in white, cream and ecru... 35c, 45c, 50c and 60c yard.
Plain scrim, bordered and striped scrim and bordered voiles... 25c, 35c to 60c yard
Cheerful patterns in Chintzes and Cretonnes, splendid for coverings, draperies, etc. 45c, 50c, 60c yard

CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A.M. & 3.30
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A.M. & 4.30
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER

SUGAR (Granulated) 100 lb. sacks \$11.25	PURE LARD Pure Lard... 35c lb.	SHREDDED WHEAT ... 2 packets for 25c
SOAP Comfort... 4 bars for 25c Toilet Soap (a bargain we found in stock-taking)... 5c cake Fairbank's TAR Soap... 5c cake Castile Soap... 5c cake	OLEOMARGARINE Mistake Brand... 35c H. B. Brand... 40c	CORN FLAKES (Kellogg's)... 2 for 25c
BLACKING Here's a bargain on liquid shoe polish Moody's liquid shoe dressing (a good sized bottle). Reg. 15c... 10c Bay Scout Polish (in tins) Reg. 2 for 25c... 10c	CHEESE (Choice September)... 35c lb. Fine old Cheese... 45c lb. Ing. Cream Cheese 15c and 25c packet.	GRAPE NUTS ... 15c
STOVE POLISH We bought this week a quantity of Bright Light Stove Polish (good value)... 10c	PRUNES & APRICOTS Fine, large, juicy Prunes... 25c Apricots... 25c lb.	JELLY POWDERS (Worth \$1.40 doz.)... 16c
OATMEAL Fine quality, 50 lb. sack... \$5.50	COOKING BEANS (Prime quality)... 3 lbs. for 25c Very choice, hand picked... 15c lb.	FRUIT EXTRACTS ... 3 bottles for 25c
DOMESTIC Shortening Domestic shortening, 5 lb. pails... \$1.65 1 lb. cartons... 31c lb. 10 lb. pails... \$3.10	SMOKED HAMS Whole Hams... 35c lb.	Canned VEGETABLES Canned Peas... 15c can Canned Corn (Riverside)... 20c can Canned Corn (Maple Leaf)... 20c can Canned Tomatoes (large can)... 20c can Canned Tomatoes (small can)... 15c can
	PICNIC HAMS (Nice little shoulders)... 30c lb.	SALMON (Haddock, large cans)... 25c (Haddock, small cans)... 15c
	SIDE BACON (Whole side)... 43c lb.	VEGETABLE SOUP (Dom. Canners)... 10c
		MATCHES (500 to a box, (Dominion Brand))... 2 for 25c

Special for this Week

Hoshal & Burgoyne

Phone 5 (THE BIG CASH STORE) Grimsby

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ABINGDON

The Board of Agriculture and Women's Institute will hold their annual meetings on Friday, Jan. 24th. The Board of Agriculture in the afternoon will be held in the Agricultural Hall. The principal speaker will be Mr. Clark of Cambridge. Subject, "Will a Small Farm Pay." The Women's Institute will hold their meeting in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Parsons of Grimsby will speak and a joint meeting will be held in the Hall in the evening, special music will be furnished, and everybody is welcome.

Miss Mary Young, who has been spending a few weeks under the parental roof, returned to Toronto on Saturday, accompanied by Miss Vera Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin of Smithville spent Thursday with D. W. and Mrs. Nicholls.

On Saturday Mr. Marshall underwent a very serious and critical operation in the City Hospital, at the time of writing Mrs. Marshall reports him doing as well as could be expected.

Thaddeus Neville of Calston Centre having sold his farm to Mr. Lyall of Hamilton, has bought his own Leslie's farm on the Twenty Road, Leslie having bought the Edgar Snyder farm.

S. Snyder, of Jordan Station, spent a couple of days with his son, Charles.

The stork made a call at the home of P. A. and Mrs. Salomon and left a little girl.

Reeve John Young expects to be at St. Catharines next week attending County Council sessions and will be in the race for the Warden's seat.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Abingdon Agricultural Society was held in the hall, Wednesday, Jan. 15th with a full attendance of members being present. W. G. McDowell the general president in giving his address commended the Society on its prosperous condition. The minutes of last annual meeting were read and approved, also the Financial statement was received. The membership list was then read. The retiring, E. M. Bush was appointed secretary, after which the following officers were elected by ballot: President—Hugo Asher, 1st Vice—Frank Black, 2nd Vice—K. H. Snyder, Directors—M. Shaw, M. Bush, J. Young, E. Bartlett, W. Black, W. H. H. W. G. McDowell, A. M. H. and A. Stewart. Sec. and Auditors—D. W. Nicholls, Auditors—Hazel and J. Warner.

THE INDEPENDENT

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JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, Owners and Publishers.

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Issued every Wednesday from the Office of Publishers, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.

Telephone 36

FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

After reading the news that has come over the cables, from Europe, during the past four years and after hearing the stories told by men of high rank who have returned and lectured or written in this country, it seems to me that civilization, and even Christianity, has fallen down badly before the crucial tests of the War.

Generally speaking, it might be said that the continent of Europe was the first to embrace Christianity, yet when we witness or hear of the atrocious happenings of the past four years in Europe, we are forced to come to the conclusion that, as yet most people have but a faint conception of a very poor insight of real Christianity, and the civilization of Europe is very little in advance of the Zulu or the Hottentot, in many respects.

It is almost two thousand years since the Saviour of the World preached the Doctrine of Peace, on the Mount, and the whole continent of Europe had embraced that doctrine long ago; and yet I doubt if the people living on the face of the earth previous to two thousand years ago, either conceived or carried out, during wartime, one-half of the atrocities which have appalled the world during the past four years.

Germany was supposed to be the most civilized, and along with that should go Christianized, country in the world, yet the brutality and barbarity the soldiers and officers of Germany makes the headhunting Hottentots and Zulus of South Africa look like school boys in the line of cruelty and devilment.

Russia was supposed to be one of the most religious countries in the world, many of the people having a religious mania, yet the nearest approach to Hell that has ever been known on this earth has been the state Russia has been in during the past four years.

If a heathen were to judge all Christianity and all civilization by the standard set up by the Russians, then he would be justified in returning to his gods.

In the Balkan States, the people are intensely religious, probably every man, woman and child being a church member, yet during the Bulgarian-Turkish Wars and during the recent war, Bulgarians have shown themselves to be more brutal than the heathen, more cruel than the wolf, more ravenous than the tiger and more vicious than a wild dog.

The Turks are not counted amongst the Christianized nations, the cruelties of the Turks during the past war were as nothing compared with those of the Germans, Bulgarians and Russians.

The greatest crime that can be held against the Turks is that they slew with the sword and gun innocent and defenceless people, but his attacks seemed to stop at that; but the cruelty of the German seemed to assert itself in a hundred different forms more terrible, even, than death.

There are several forms of Christian religion in Europe—the Protestant religion, which is the predominant religion in Great Britain and Northern Germany. The Catholic religion in Ireland, France, Italy, Southern Germany and Austria.

Russia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Greece and Serbia belong to the Orthodox Greek Church to a great extent, and this form of religion also has many adherents in Austria.

In France, while it is a Roman Catholic country it is now a very cosmopolitan country and there is no "late Church" of any kind.

It can be truthfully said that the followers of any one of these religions has been any less or any more cruel or ruthless than the others.

Cruelty did not run by religion at all—it seems to have been governed by rationalities. The German protestant was probably as cruel as the German Catholic, and vice-versa; while in Russia the greatest cruelties were practiced between one portion of the Greek against another portion of it.

Between Italy and Austria, it was a case of one army of Roman Catholics fighting against another army of Roman Catholics, the dividing difference being their nationality.

The question that arises in thinking men's minds therefore, is "Would this war have been any more cruel or brutal, had it taken place two thousand years ago?" and I believe the truthful answer is "No."

In fact, not one-tenth of the cruelty that would have been practiced before Christianity and civilization were spread over Europe, that was practiced during the past four years.

Men seemed to use their knowledge and their civilization to invent new methods of destruction, brutality and cruelty.

It would seem therefore that as far as the continent of Europe is concerned that there is no lack of Church Christianity although there may be a lack of practical Christianity.

By Church Christianity I mean that there are lots of methods of worship and plenty of churches to worship in.—No lack of churches anywhere in Europe—but certainly a sad lack of Christian Brotherhood.

A close study of conditions in Europe reveals the fact that in many parts especially the Eastern part, the people are "long" on religion, but "short" on education.

It would seem therefore that the trouble in Europe is a lack of the enlightening influence of education.—No, too much "religion" but too little education.

If Russia had fewer churches and priests and more school houses and school teachers she would not be in the sad state she is to-day.

ANNUAL MEETING OF NIAGARA PENINSULA FRUITGROWERS' ASSOCIATION

(F. G. H. P.)

The annual meeting of the above Association was held in Snelinger's Hall, GRIMSBY on the afternoon of January 16th. There was a good attendance of fruitgrowers and others from far and near, both St. Catharines and Burlington fruitgrowers being well represented.

A spirit of optimism seemed to pervade the meeting.

The first item on the program was President S. H. Rittenhouse's address as follows:

"I am glad to see a good turnout in spite of the fact that a number of our prominent growers are attending the Rochester Convention. I think that the date of our annual meeting should be changed so as not to conflict with that Convention. We have suffered a great loss owing to the removal by death of Mr. Dan Johnson, the late Fruit Commissioner. We learned to love and esteem him by the work he did. He was an energetic and efficient worker, ready to listen to whatever we said and to do what he could for us. The Government has replaced him with Mr. Baxter, who is here to-day. And to whom I extend a hearty welcome.

"Several amendments to the Fruit Marks Act were passed at the last Parliament. They were the result of a Convention of fruitgrowers from all over Canada, which met at Ottawa last March. Contrary to our expectations no great differences of opinion developed after the points were discussed. The only disagreement was from the basket manufacturers as to the standardization of baskets.

"These amendments will work to the great advantage of the fruit industry, especially in the Niagara District. The transportation companies have been asking for increased rates. The increase in the freight rate affects the apple growers more than the growers of tender fruits. The express companies are asking for a very substantial increase in rates.

"The Dominion Railway Board met in Toronto last Monday and the Committee of fruitgrowers appointed did splendid work. We did not employ a lawyer, but our case was presented better by practical fruit men. We came away with the idea that there might be a slight increase but nothing large.

"I wish to express the sentiments of the Association when I say that we are grateful to both the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture for their valuable assistance to the fruit industry.

Last season was a weather record breaker in many ways. It also made a record in prices, so that fruit-growers earned unjustly the name of 'profiteers.' It is unfortunate that some city people think that every dollar the fruit-grower gets is net gain. If the prices were abnormal, crop conditions were also abnormal. It was a record year for light crops. It is a great many years since fruit crops were so light generally. The yield of strawberries, raspberries, pears, peaches and grapes was far below normal and left the growers but a small amount of net proceeds.

"What are our prospects for the future? Can we take proper care of our orchards in view of light crop and abnormal weather conditions? I am of the opinion that the prospects for apple growers, berry growers and growers of tender fruits were never better. The very severe winter of 1918 plus the weakened condition of fruit orchards caused by the abnormal weather of the past two years has discouraged, a good many fruitgrowers and it is a sad fact to see in the Niagara District so many orchards neglected and in a condition worse than no orchards at all. The cause of this has been the lack of labor and the unfavorable weather. A large percentage of bearing orchards are non-producing, and the productive area is materially reduced. As to market prospects, we must expect depressions to come, but those who have cared for their orchards well should reap a harvest, and by the rule of averages we ought to have some years of good crop ahead of us, so I think that the prospects are fairly bright.

"Our organization is a power on behalf of the fruitgrowers exercised for the good of the fruit industry in many ways. But our membership is not as large as it should be. We should have a membership of 1,000, instead of only 326 as it was last year. There is strength in numbers which is of great use in appearing against corporations. We have not gone after new members as we might. One of our members raised \$91.00 in membership fees in a small section."

Secretary C. E. Fisher presented the annual statement of accounts, showing receipts of \$715.12, as against expenses of \$236.52, leaving a balance on hand of \$478.60.

After some discussion, it was moved by P. A. J. Sheppard, seconded by George Brown, that the program Committee for the Spring Convention be the acting President, Secretary-Treasurer, Vice-Presidents and W. H. Bunting and that it continue in office for two years. Carried.

The following officers were then elected:—President, David Allan, North GRIMSBY; 1st Vice-President, P. G. Stewart, St. Catharines; 2nd Vice-President, John Bridgman, Winona; 3rd Vice-President, P. A. J. Sheppard, St. Catharines; 4th Vice-President, J. R. Fairbairn, Beamsville; Secretary-Treasurer, C. E. Fisher, St. Catharines.

Mr. David Allan the new President made a few remarks, referring chiefly to the matter of an increased membership fee and a larger membership. He then called on Mr. C. W. Baxter, the new Fruit Commissioner for an address.

Mr. Baxter spoke as follows:—"I have always been associated with fruitgrowers, and so sympathize with your troubles and difficulties. In the past four years no class of people has been more concerned than fruitgrowers. The increased demand for foodstuffs has even to the point of causing us to neglect our orchards on the top of that came the embargo on apples and then the severe weather of last winter; all of which was discouraging to fruitgrowers."

Ontario also the trees suffered severely. In British Columbia, Nova Scotia, however, the fruit industry is in excellent condition. I can, however, look forward with optimism to the future.

"The severe winter of 1918 settled one question that peaches will be confined pretty well to the Niagara Peninsula, and peach growers can look forward with confidence to the future. The 1918 crop was harvested at fairly remunerative prices, it being the last heavy crop you have had. We must plan for a better way of marketing and widen our distribution.

"The matter of the standardization of baskets has been settled, and after June 1st next nothing but new standard packages can be used according to the Act. As the growers have a large amount of baskets on hand and manufacturers also have a large supply of old style material I recommend the Minister to permit the use of old style packages till December 31st next. The manufacturers cannot sell after the 1st of June next so only take enough baskets to take care of the 1919 crop. By December 31st you should have a clean sheet and use nothing but the standard packages. There is a meeting at Oakville to-morrow to work out the standard basket finally. The basket submitted could not be nested or shipped in bulk, and we had to make a slight change. The new basket is the cheapest form of instance the fruitgrower has in answer to a question Mr. Baxter said that provision had been made for special maple baskets.

"In regard to the transportation, prohibition and express rates application Mr. Geo. McIntosh has given his entire time to transportation problems and is in excellent standing before the Dominion Railway Commission. I hope that fruitgrowers will make full use of Mr. McIntosh. He can bring matters before the Commission for private individuals and get results. It is the express wish of the Minister of Agriculture that the Fruit Branch be of greater value to growers than in the past."

H. B. Cowan of the Canadian Horticulturalists said that there was renewed confidence in the fruit industry since the war ended. British Columbia fruitgrowers got much more assistance from their Departments than we do. In the height of the fruit season they have experted men at the different markets giving practical suggestions.

Niagara district growers need men and a good scheme for general cooperation. The men they have, but so far not the scheme. Mr. Cowan referred to the dairy co-operative scheme and recommended it for adoption by the fruitgrowers. "Now is the time," said he, "for a general co-operative scheme to handle the fruit."

Hamilton Fruitgrowers gave notice of a motion for an increase of the annual fee to \$1.00 to be taken forward at the next annual meeting.

A Palace A



(1) Banff Springs Hotel.

THIRTY-FIVE years is three and a half decades and a great deal might happen during that time. In fact, one might grow from a toothless, mumbling family pride into a white hope and a nation's pride, or one might grow from a white hope or a nation's pride into a toothless, mumbling family burden. No matter what happens there are always changes, the few things remaining unaltered being the mountains, the ocean, the deep blue sky. Forests wither and burn and rise again; towns and cities flourish and decay; and the mule-deer used fearlessly to slake their thirst. Mountains, having the broader perspective, see the greatest changes and the mountains of Banff could tell much of the world's history. Forty years ago they looked down on the primeval forests of their lower slopes and valleys, traversed sometimes by red men, sometimes by pioneer whites. Thirty-five years ago they saw the C. P. R. gangs stretching the first steel threads which binds the Pacific to the Atlantic and have opened the land for the coming millions. The white men lived in the open, in tents, in dugouts and log cabins, they ate of the reddest fare, and they hewed a way for the following herds who brought with every new contingent, new comforts and new developments. Up on the slopes of Sulphur Mountain the snows were deep and the air was cold. When it seemed imminent that no nation was to be forthcoming, it was decided that Mr. Kerr should present his case to the board of health, which launched prosecution. But the controllers would not say what action they would take till the event of that board bringing a favorable report. Later, Dr. Roberts, medical health officer, was asked by the Spectator of the removal of seven cups of cream from a can would much decrease the butter-fat percentage. "It would take away three-quarters of the butter fat," he replied, after a little work with pencil and paper.

REAL VALUE

is based, not on the price paid but on the value of the goods received. Fact is why Zam-Buk is the cheapest of all remedies for the greater than can be procured by ordinary means. This is due to the fact that Zam-Buk is of medicinal value. Ordinary remedies are of medicinal value and the value of Zam-Buk is of medicinal value.

The superiority of Zam-Buk is proved by the many cases of chronic skin troubles and old sores which have been cured by Zam-Buk. The usual power of penetration which Zam-Buk possesses enables it to reach the underlying trouble, where skin troubles have their "root." Then the germicidal properties in Zam-Buk destroy all germs. Until this is done healing can never be thorough. The reason why sores that have been treated with ordinary ointments break out again is because the remedy has never so to the seat of the trouble, but has only healed over the outer skin. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, destroys skin diseases and the cure is complete and permanent.

Zam-Buk should always be used for eczema, ringworm, scalp eczema, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, blood-poisoning, bad leg, piles, cuts, burns and sores. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.



Advertise in the INDEPENDENT

War Veterans' Corner

Grimsby and District Branch

President—Com. J. A. M. Livingston Sec.-Treas.—Com. C. E. Vaughan
Telephone No. 20—Club-rooms, Alexander House, Main St. W.
GRIMSBY, Ont.

Membership—Overseas Service, or Equivalent Naval Service.
Initiation, \$2. Dues \$1. per quarter.

This Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada wish it to be known by the dependents of Fallen Comrades, and by the relatives or dependents of those Comrades who are still serving, that the services of the Local Branch are at their disposal for the purpose of straightening out, and adjusting any difficulties that such relatives or dependents may have with reference to Pensions, Assigned Pay, Separation or Patriotic Fund Allowances, Post Discharge Pay, etc., and anything else over which these relatives or dependents may be having difficulties with the Military or Pension, and other authorities.

A regular meeting of the Local Branch will be held in the Club-rooms, Main St. W. on Thursday (to-morrow) evening, January 30, at 8 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend and should be present as soon as possible. A report on the work of the Local Branch will be made at the meeting. A committee for the purpose of raising funds and reporting on the work of a suitable memorial for those of this District who have given their lives to the the Empire, and those who served.

There is some talk of the formation of a strong local Soldiers' Aid Committee in the Village and Township. The Local Branch is heartily in accord with this and trusts it will come to fruition before very long.

RETURNED MEN!! JOIN YOUR LOCAL BRANCH OF THE G.W.V.A. IT WILL DO YOU GOOD AND YOU WILL HELP BUILD YOUR OWN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. DO IT NOW!!!

and he conducted an investigation. Mr. Kerr then presented three suits of men who swore that they saw three employees of the T. & N. railway company stealing from the cans shipped by Will. These employees had been dislodged by the railway company, the one stated. One affidavit told of a can of 1 lb. being taken from a can.

rich cream, right off the which would decrease the butter-fat percentage," said Mr. Kerr. Waddell tells you that the legal address out of your hands, but I am particularly concerned in getting common justice for my

What right have we to sit in judgment on Magistrate Jeffs?" said Mr. Waddell.

"I'm not asking you to do that," said Mr. Kerr. "On the evidence submitted, the magistrate could not do anything else but register a conviction. But there is an honest man whose name has been cast as a stigma. He wants that stigma removed."

"I've always followed the advice of our city solicitor and I'm going to do it in this instance," said the Mayor.

When it seemed imminent that no action was to be forthcoming, it was decided that Mr. Kerr should present his case to the board of health, which launched prosecution. But the controllers would not say what action they would take till the event of that board bringing a favorable report.

Later, Dr. Roberts, medical health officer, was asked by the Spectator of the removal of seven cups of cream from a can would much decrease the butter-fat percentage. "It would take away three-quarters of the butter fat," he replied, after a little work with pencil and paper.

Notice of Registration of By-Law

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a By-Law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Grimsby, on the 21st day of January, 1919, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) for the purpose of consolidating the floating debt of the Village of Grimsby, and that such By-Law is now on file in the Registry Office, a Registry Division of the County of Lincoln on the 22nd day of January, 1919, as number 534. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months from the date of registration and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1919.

W. B. RUSS, Clerk.

THE CASH GARAGE

Jas Fisher, Proprietor.

We carry a full line of Tires, Accessories, Gasoline, Oils and Supplies.

Also a full line of Machinery.

Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to.

High Class Service

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Grimsby 14-1-19.

Apple Butter

Made from selected apples, by the most up-to-date methods. Price \$1.50 per gallon or 15c per lb.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, Grimsby, Ont.

AVOID GRIPPE and COLDS

by keeping your feet dry.

H. BULL, Boot Shop, is waiting to take care of your requirements in

RUBBER FOOTWEAR

Give Us a Look! That's all We Ask

H. BULL

Phone 313 R 2 Shoe Store



BUSINESS TRAINING

May be all that is between you and the position you envy another one holding.

DECISION

May be all that is keeping you from getting that Business Training.

DECIDE NOW

You are master of your own destiny—it's up to you.

YOU CAN ENROLL AT ANY TIME, BUT DON'T PUT IT OFF

The CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

HAMILTON CANADA

Notice of Tax Extension

The Council of the Village of Grimsby has extended the time of the payment of taxes until Feb. 1, 1919.

This does not mean an extension of time and taxes will be paid on or before that date will be collected, according to Law.

By order, J. O. KONKLE, Tax Collector, Grimsby 14-1-19.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.



Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman as I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

FAILED TO USE WAR TAX

Some time ago a package of headache wafers was purchased by an inoffensive looking gentleman from the W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd., of GRIMSBY, and the clerk making the sale failed to affix a war tax stamp to the package before handing it across the counter.

The purchaser proved to be Excise Inspector Simpson of St. Catharines, and when he discovered the lack of war tax on his purchase he forthwith took steps to hale the offender to court.

The result of the "terrible crime" was that the W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd., was fined \$50.00 in the court of Magistrate Campbell, St. Catharines, on Friday of last week.

THIEVES BREAK IN AND STEAL

Excitement prevailed!! Mr. William York's residence was broken into!!

It happened last Wednesday evening and when Mr. York discovered the theft that had been taken from his property, he discovered that more than half of his property had been appropriated to the criminal's use, without his permission, as a camera and several other small articles had been purloined.

Chief Constable Konkle was notified and took up the trail, instantaneously he was able to pick up enabled him to trace the culprits to Hamilton, where he arrested them, at their home.

Two young lads, names forgotten, were responsible for the depredations against the majesty of the law, and the peace of mind of Mr. York, and they were haled before Police Magistrate Kidd on Monday of this week, to answer for their crime.

The Clerk let the youngsters go on suspended sentence, the property being recovered.

For January only BIG SALE of WALL PAPER EVERY ROLL

In our immense stock a big REDUCTION

If you don't want to use it for a year, it will pay you to

BUY NOW

**Terms of Sale
SPOT CASH**

No exchanges made. No returns accepted.

CLOKE & SON
16 West King St.
Hamilton

Jas. Crawford
Confectioner

Manufacturer of Wedding Cakes
Ice Cream and Fine Candy

Weddings, Receptions, At Homes and
Entertainments Specially

**Lunch Counters
Caterers**
24 King St. W., HAMILTON

EARLY PULLETS FOR WINTER EGGS

When we take into consideration that the average egg production on the Canadian farm is 75 or 80 eggs per hen and when well managed flock average 120 to 180 eggs and individual hens even go higher than 300 eggs in the 12 months, it looks as though improvement might be made in the class of stock many keep. In the first place, pure-bred stock is best. They should be from a good laying strain. They should be from good healthy parentage and for winter egg production, pullets only and early pullets should be kept. In an experiment conducted at one of the Branch Experimental Farms where four different ages of birds were in competition for winter egg production, it was found that early pullets produced eggs at an cost of 16.7 cents, late pullets 23.2 cts, two-year-old hens 25.1 cents, three-year-old hens 33.74 per dozen. Figures somewhat similar to these could be procured in larger quantities. The early pullet is the only bird that should be kept for winter egg production and it is the winter eggs that pay. A dozen of eggs at Christmas is worth two or three dozen in May or June. Early pullets mean early eggs and early chicks in the spring which of course means early pullets in the fall. As a rule, the pullets that lay earliest are the best layers so that every pullet that lays before Christmas should be marked. They are your best layers. If you are killing off year-old hens, do not kill them that moult late in the fall. They are your best layers and with your best layers should always be mated male birds from good layers. The male is more than half the flock. A male from a good laying strain and especially from a good laying mother will do more to build up the laying quality of the flock than any other one thing. Don't use them for breeding purposes, cockerels whose pedigree you know nothing about. Better pay a good price and get a good bird.

LIGHT IN THE POULTRY HOUSE.

For some time I has been a question whether artificial light in the poultry house was a benefit or not, and to help solve this problem, the poultry Division of the Experimental Farm have tested it for two seasons, during the winter of 1916-17 with two pens (4 birds in all) of Barred Rock pullets and during last winter with two pens of Rock pullets and two pens of Leghorn pullets (40 birds of each breed).

In each light pen of twenty birds two tungsten 40 watt lamps were used. They were turned on at 6 a.m. and left till daylight, then turned on again in the afternoon before dusk and left till 9 p.m. This was started in November when the days became short and continued until the middle of March when light was removed.

In the 1916-17 test the light pen laid 1106 eggs with a total value of \$54.93. The cost of feed was \$22.53, the cost of light \$2.40, a total cost of \$24.73. This gave a balance over cost of feed and light of \$30.09 or a cost per dozen eggs of 25.3 cents.

The dark pen laid 636 eggs with a total value of \$29.46; cost of feed was \$21.09. This gave a balance over cost of feed of \$8.37. The cost per dozen eggs was 39.8 cents.

In 1917-18, the yields were not high in either case and the total difference in egg yield in the six month was by no means large, but the forty birds with light gave a better revenue than the forty without light. This difference was made up in the time that the eggs were received. Those with the light gave their heaviest yields in December and January while by far the heaviest months for the Leghorns without light were March and April and for the Rocks January and February.

The total figures from the two pens with the light were: Number of eggs, 2470, value \$126.33; cost of feed \$55.48; cost of light \$3.20; balance \$77.64 or a cost of 28.5 cents per dozen.

Those without light laid 2242 eggs; value \$118.90; cost of feed \$60.01; balance \$58.89 at a cost of one dozen eggs 32.1 cents.

For both years, the light pens laid 3476 eggs, at a market value of \$191.25. The feed and light cost \$83.41, balance of \$107.84, or a cost per dozen of 28.7 cents.

The dark pens laid 3878 eggs worth \$148.36. The cost of feed was \$81.10 and the cost of one dozen was 23.3 cents.

The conclusion may be drawn that for early winter eggs during the short days the light does increase the egg yield but later in the season the yield is not as heavy as with birds that have not had the light. The advisability of using light, therefore, will depend upon what is wanted. If early winter and high priced eating eggs are the object the light is an advantage; if eggs during the hatching season are desired, the lights are a disadvantage.

REEVE MASTERS ELECTED WARDEN

At the inaugural session of the 1919 Lincoln County Council, there was a keen contest for the Warden's chair, there being no less than five aspirants for that office.

The candidates were Reeve Masters, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Farrell, GRIMSBY; Garbutt, Beamsville; Young, Calverton; Weststead, Grantham; Reeve Joseph Masters was elected. Complete reports of the proceedings of the Council will appear in this paper next week.

PAID UP LIST

P. Flood, Windsor, Dec. 31/18
Capt. J. G. Kemp, C. E. F., Overseas, Jan. 17/19
Mrs. E. L. Kennedy, Toronto, Nov. 1918
Mrs. I. Bartlett, Calverton
Geo. Leslie, Grimsby,

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the Hall, Wednesday, Jan. 16th with a great attendance of members being present. W. G. McDowell the general President in giving his address complimented the Society on its prosperous condition. The minutes of the last annual meeting was read and approved, also the Financial Statement was received. The membership list was then read. The Secretary, E. M. Bush was appointed scrutineer, after which the following officers were elected by ballot: President—H. H. Snyder, 1st Vice-President—Frank Black, 2nd Vice-President—E. H. Snyder, Directors—M. Shaw, M. Bush, J. Young, Chas. Bartlett, W. Blazell, W. Shickla, W. G. McDowell, A. M. Snyder and A. Stewart, Sec. and Treas.—D. W. Nicholls, Auditors—Blazell and J. Warner.

A Special Mid-Winter Furniture Sale



Furniture Items of Special Interest

Attractive Dining Room Suite of nine pieces, Empire Oak or Fumed finish: Buffet, regular \$32.50, February Sale Price... \$28.00
Extension Table, regular \$20.00 Sale Price... \$17.50
Five Chairs and Arm Chair, regular \$21.00, February Sale Price... \$18.00
China Cabinet, regular \$18.00, February Sale Price... \$15.50

COMPLETE SET—SALE PRICE \$77.00

Enamel Beds, Springs, Mattresses

White Enamel Iron Beds, Brass trim.
Worth \$6.25, on Sale... \$4.50
Worth \$8.25, on Sale... \$6.25
Worth \$12.00, on Sale... \$9.25
Worth \$22.50, on Sale... \$15.00
Woven wire Springs, regular \$4.50, for... \$3.75
Cell Wire Springs, regular \$7.50, for... \$6.25
Lacy Jute and Felt Mattresses... \$5.50 and \$6.50
Comfortable well-made Mattresses, good ticking, clearing... \$7.75
All Cotton Felt Mattresses, Special... \$9.50, \$11.50 and \$15.00
Feather Pillows, clearing... \$2.50 and \$3.50 pair
Strong, folding Steel Single Bed, Reg. \$8.50, on Sale... \$7.50
Single folding Cot Bed, worth \$6.00, on Sale... \$4.90
Strong Camp Cot, special... \$3.75

Bed Comforters

Thick, fluffy Comforters, full bed size, made of best grade cotton in very desirable, prettily designed sa'een covers, splendidly made.

Dainty Comforters, white filling... \$3.75 and \$4.50

Red Chintz Comforters, worth \$6.50, for... \$4.50

Down Comforters, regular \$12.50 and \$15.50, clearing... \$9.50 and \$11.50 each

26 in. Comforter Covering, special... 35c yd.

Extra fine pure white Beds, full comforter size, old stock... 75c, \$1.15 and \$1.45 each

Subscribe for Delineator to-day: 95c for year—Regular \$2.50 year.

A. F. HAWKE Co.

We are closing out the balance of our Ladies' Coats at decisive reductions.

February onrushes the Furniture and Housefurnishing Sale.

There are Plenty of Splendid, Worth-while Savings in this Mid-Winter Furniture Event for Economical Buyers.

Exceptional value in Polished Quarter Cut Oak Dining Room Suite, including Buffet, Extension Table, Five Chairs and Arm Regular \$132.00, on February Sale for... \$105.00
Specials in Side Boards, Empire Oak Finish. Regular \$35.00, for... \$25.00
Regular \$25.00, for... \$17.50
Handsome Buffet, regular \$33.50, for... \$25.50
Popular and practical Kitchen Cabinets, all conveniences, a labor saving for every housewife. Reg. \$30.00, on Sale \$24.50
Extra special fitted Cabinet, regular \$7.00. On Sale... \$37.50

Large Range Bedroom Furniture Greatly Underpriced

Three-piece Bedroom Suite in natural finish:
Dresser, regular \$25.00, for... \$21.00
Chiffonier, regular \$22.50, for... \$19.25
Stand, regular \$8.75, for... \$7.45
Golden Oak finished Dresser \$16.50, for... \$14.50
Golden Oak finished Dresser \$22.50, for... \$19.50
White Enamel Oak and Gum Wood Suites in February Sale.

Bungalow Nets, Scrims, Chintzes and Cretonnes to Brighten Your Home

New patterns in Nets, some with pretty border effect, in white, cream and ecru, 55c, 45c, 35c and 25c yard.
Plain scrim, bordered and striped scrim and bordered—55c, 45c, 35c and 25c yard.
Cheerful patterns in Chintz and Cretonnes, splendid for coverings, draperies, etc. 45c, 35c, 25c and 15c yard.



ABINGDON

The Board of Agriculture and Women's Institute will hold their annual meetings on Friday, Jan. 24th. The Board of Agriculture in the afternoon will be held in the Agricultural Hall. The principal speaker will be Mr. Clark of Calverton. Subject, "Will a Small Farm Pay." The Women's Institute will hold their meeting in the Methodist Church, Mrs. Parsons of Grimsby will speak and a joint meeting will be held in the Hall in the evening, special music will be furnished, and everybody is welcome.

Miss Mary Young, who has been spending a few weeks under the parental roof, returned to Toronto on Saturday, accompanied by Miss Vera Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin of Smithville spent Thursday with D. W. and Mrs. Nicholls.

On Saturday Mr. Marshall underwent a very serious and critical operation in the City Hospital, at time of writing Mrs. Marshall reports him doing as well as could be expected.

Theresa Noville of Calverton Centre having sold his farm to Mr. Guyal of Hamilton, has bought his son Leslie's farm on the Twenty Road, Leslie having bought the Edward Snyder farm.

S. Snyder, of Jordan Station, spent a couple of days with his son Charles.

The stork made a call at the home of P. A. and Mrs. Salmon and left a little girl.

Reeve John Young expects to be in St. Catharines next week attending County Council sessions and will be in the race for the Warden's chair.

CASH and DELIVERY

After January 1st we will deliver all Orders.

ORDERS for the West to be in by 10 A. M. & 3.30
ORDERS for the East to be in by 11 A. M. & 4.30
PRICES GOOD UNTIL NEXT ISSUE OF PAPER

SUGAR (Granulated) 100 lb. sacks \$11.25	PURE LARD Pure Lard... 35c lb.	SHREDDED WHEAT 2 packets for 25c
SOAP Comfort... 4 bars for 25c Toilet Soap (a bargain we found in stock-taking)... 5c cake Fairbank's TAR Soap... 5c cake Castile Soap... 5c cake	OLEOMARGARINE Mistletoe Brand... 35c H. B. Brand... 40c	CORN FLAKES (Kellogg's)... 2 for 25c
BLEACKING Here's a bargain on liquid shoe polish Moody's Liquid shoe dressing (a good sized bottle). Reg. 15c... 10c Boy Scout Polish (in tins) Reg. 2 for 25c... 10c	CHEESE (Choice September)... 35c lb. Fine old Cheese... 45c lb. Ing. Cream Cheese 15c and 25c packet.	GRAPE NUTS 15c
STOVE POLISH We bought this week a quantity of Bright Light Stove Polish (good value)... 10c	PRUNES & APRICOTS Fine, large, juicy Prunes... 25c Apricots... 25c lb.	JELLY POWDERS (Worth \$1.40 doz.)... 10c
OATMEAL Fine quality, 90 lb. sack... \$5.50	COOKING BEANS (Prime quality)... 3 lbs. for 25c Very choice, hand picked... 15c lb.	FRUIT EXTRACTS 3 bottles for 25c
DOMESTIC Shortening Domestic shortening, 5 lb. pails... \$1.65 1 lb. cartons... 31c lb. 5 lb. pails... \$3.10	SALMON (Haddock), (large cans)... 25c (Haddock), (small cans)... 15c for 25c	Canned VEGETABLES Canned Peas... 15c can Canned Corn (Riverside)... 30c can Canned Corn (Maple Leaf)... 25c can Canned Tomatoes (large can)... 30c can Canned Tomatoes (small can)... 15c can
	SIDE BACON (Whole side)... 45c lb.	VEGETABLE SOUP (Dom. Canners)... 15c
	PICNIC HAMS (Nice little shoulders)... 30c lb.	MATCHES (500 to a box), (Dominion Brand)... 25c for 25c

Special for this Week

Hosha & Burgoyne

Phone 5 (THE BIG CASH STORE) Grimsby

License No. 8-4353

MADE SLIGHT ERROR.

Telegrapher's Mistake Resulted in Practical Joke.

It was at Krasniarsk that we barely missed a good joke on our Red Guard friends. They had received a telegram to prepare to receive sixty barani, which were to arrive on the train that day. Now, barani means "sheep," so the Red Guards made ready wagons and an abundance of hay and feed for the welcome animals. Instead of sheep, however, there stepped off the train sixty aristocratic nobles, heavily guarded. They were being sent into exile from the northwest province of Russia. The telegraph operator had made the mistake of reporting barani instead of baroni. But it made good fun for the crowd at the station.

The best insight into true conditions was given me by Izenkin, whom I had known as a soldier at the front, a few months before. I chanced to run across him near Tomsk. I knew him to be a shrewd, prosperous peasant, and I took him to get his views.

"Now, Izenkin," I said, after greetings were over, "you're a good Bolshevik, or Communist—pardon me!—so tell me about the reforms you're putting through here in Siberia."

He comically winked at me with both eyes.

"Oh, Gospodin Atkinson, you know very well why I pretend to be Bolshevik—because it isn't safe to be anything else. Most of us here in Siberia are descended from political exiles, and we've always tried to keep up our education a little and be worthy of our ancestors' fight for liberty. And now it seems as if everything had gone to pieces."

"My people tell me that even when Kerensky was in power a lot of low fellows from the Petrograd factories, to say nothing of Siberian convicts, were receiving pay from somebody to go through all our villages, trying to stir up the vilest kind of trouble. Deserting soldiers were coming home, so they repented to our home folk the lies we all used to hear from Germany and the Bolsheviks, all about America and Japan stealing eastern Siberia, and about the 'deliverers, Lenin and Trotsky,' who were going to keep us from becoming slaves to foreigners."

"Our people didn't believe these stories, nor did they like the way the provocateurs were acting; so they decided that they'd set up a republic of their own, with the capital near here, as Omsk or Tomsk."

"You know the rest," he continued, bitterly. "Trotsky, while he was talking internationalism and the rights of free peoples, sent cannon and guns and ammunition, and a blood-red gang of cutthroats—and what could unarmed Siberia do? Every city fought to the last, but it had to end sometime. Thousands of our soldiers turned traitor and joined the invaders, getting good money for it. Of course, the criminal elements were happy. Some of the women believed the stories of the deserters and thought it was a great battle."

Rebellious Sons.
The King of Roumania was recently reported to have condemned his son, the Crown Prince, to seventy-five days' imprisonment on account of a little affair of the heart and a marriage outside the ring of royal affections. If the story be true the Roumanian monarch and his son have merely added a new chapter to an old story and a long story.

Kings and their heirs have often showed a tendency to differ. Henry II. had a rebellious brood of sons, Henry V. was a wild and naughty prince in his youth; the heir to the throne in Hanoverian days was usually on the worst terms with his father. Russia has always been a land of extremes, and Russia this little tale of disagreement between the royal father and the princely son was carried to its fullest extent.

THE GREAT executed his own son. Peter was probably a Bolshevik at heart; he believed in sentences of death as the cure for most of the troubles of life.—Tit-Bits.

EVERY TIME YOU BREATHE
You inhale cold germs, some of which are bound to lodge in the throat and breathing passages. You cannot prevent this. You can, however, prevent their development which sets up inflammation resulting in coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat and laryngitis.

To avoid these troubles, keep the throat, nasal and breathing passages bathed with the medicinal and germ-destroying vapor that is released when Peps is dissolved in the mouth. This vapor mingles with the breath and reaches the remotest part of the throat, breathing passages and lungs, destroying all germs and preventing infection.

Safeguard yourself by keeping a supply of Peps on hand. See box. All dealers of Peps Co., Toronto.

FREE TRIAL package will be sent you upon receipt of this advertisement and 1c. stamp to cover return postage.

Keep Your Paper FOR THE RED CROSS

Destitution in Near East

Supplies Great Problem And Also Provides Lesson

DESTITUTION in the Near East is ably described in the Christian Science Monitor. It says the statement made recently to the eastern bureau of that paper by Dr. James L. Barton, of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, as to the present and future needs of the committee, if the destitution prevailing in the Near East is to be adequately met, or even mitigated, is deserving of the utmost attention. It is not only that the call to relieve the necessities of those peoples is urgent to the last degree. The matter is important also because any just appreciation of the situation cannot fail to bring with it a fuller realization of the obligation which is of necessity being laid upon the Allies to relieve the distresses of the war. There is a call that this work of relief shall be done on an unparalleled scale, and those who will contemplate the situation with any care will recognize the fact that the call will be more insistent than ever now that the war is over. The belief that war conditions came to end over night, on the conclusion of peace, is a misconception that persists, and, if for no other reason, because they do much to dissipate this belief the figures afforded by Dr. Barton are peculiarly valuable.

It is, however, the immediate appeal of Dr. Barton's statement which must claim first place. The figures are eloquent. In Asia Minor alone, Dr. Barton estimates that there are some 3,550,000 refugees, of whom about 955,000 are within reach of the distributing forces of the committee. These people are, for the most part, destitute; that is to say, they are without food, clothing, or houses, and many thousands of them are wandering about a countryside which has been swept clean of every edible root, or are crowded into towns and villages where only the wealthy can obtain food. To meet the most pressing needs of these refugees will cost about \$60,000,000 a year, and that when the work is carried out in the most economical and far-sighted way, insuring that every beneficiary shall do as much as he can toward his own maintenance, and that he shall become self-supporting at the earliest possible moment.

When this is done, however, only the veriest fringe of the matter has been touched. "We must take a look forward," Dr. Barton says, "into the developments of the next twelve months, and there is every reason to believe that political, military, and other changes will, within the year, render accessible the larger portion of all the 3,000,000 that are just now inaccessible. Unless we are at this time to save and provide for this large number. The cost of doing this will be \$200,000,000 a year."

Now, it is well to face the facts of the situation. Just as they stand, the Monitor says. The urgent needs of the Near East are pretty accurately known, but the destitution of the Near East must be only a very small part of the destitution obtaining throughout immense areas of Europe, areas concerning the conditions in which little or nothing is known. From Russian Poland, however, from Bosnia-Herzegovina, from Serbia and Roumania, from immense sections of European Russia, to say nothing of Belgium and Northern France, something more than rumors have come showing a state of deliberately imposed destitution and deliberately created desolation such as the world has never known since the days, seven centuries ago, when the Mongol hordes swept out of Asia and over Europe, spreading ruin and rapine broadcast.

It is not easy to grasp what this means. But if the cost of ministering to the needs of the comparatively small number of refugees in the Near East is, as it is, one-fourth of the entire national expenditure of a country like the United Kingdom in peace time, some idea may be obtained of the cost which will be involved in meeting the needs of that vast army of destitute which at the present time is inarticulate.

Now this is, of course, very far from being an argument for pessimism. It is, however, an argument for fuller recognition of the great fact that "the old order is not passing; it is already passed"; that the world will no more be able to return to pre-war conditions than the beanstalk can return to its seed, that after the cost of the war will come the cost of reconstruction, and that whilst this is being met the great work of rebuilding values, in the truest sense, the result will be, so what exactly the result will be on one can precisely say, but toward the achievement of the best result the importance of facing facts cannot be overestimated.

Beef for Export Trade.
Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, calls upon Canadian farmers to finish their beef animals for market. Too many light-weight animals have been slaughtered.

The beef carcass, in order to be favorably considered, should weigh at least 500 pounds.

His Labors.
A young registrant, claiming exemption, was asked, "How many people are dependent on you?" He replied: "Two, sah. Paw, he depends on me to find washin' for maw, and maw, she depends on me for to hunt wood choplin' for paw."

Do Not Mind Heat.
Orientals seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the fireproof in ocean steamers, and can endure for a great length of time temperatures that would speedily prostrate white men.



Keep Them Smiling

Soldiers Home Coming Campaign

The "Welcome" sign still hangs high on the doors of the Salvation Army Hostels. Help them to keep it there! While our soldiers have need of the comforts—spiritual as well as bodily—DON'T shut the doors in the boys' faces—Keep them smiling!

The Salvation Army appeals for a Million Dollars for the boys who won the victory. This is the first time the Salvation Army has made a general appeal for its work. We urge you now, for the sake of the soldiers, and as a VITAL factor in the solution of Canada's Reconstruction problems, with the Homecoming of her boys, to give and to give liberally! Our men in Khaki may not all be home for another year. While there is a company of Canadians in uniform over there or over HERE, there is work for the Salvation Army Lassie.

The weary waiting and the relaxed discipline spell dangers that MUST be guarded against. A happy smile and a comfortable body help to keep trouble at a distance. Do not let the Hostels shut for lack of funds!

The Salvation Army Million Dollar Fund

January 19th to 25th

"First to Serve—Last to Appeal"

A WORD ABOUT THE HOSTELS:—Have you ever been inside a Salvation Army Hostel? If not, ask a returned man about the Hostels in Park, London, Toronto, Hamilton, or any others that he has stayed in over HERE.

Let HIM tell you about the REAL beds, the home cooking, the fried eggs, and hot coffee—and hot baths. If he knows you very well, he may give you a hint as to the spiritual comfort the Salvation Army Lassies give these men far from home and all it means!

SALVATION ARMY MILLION DOLLAR FUND COMMITTEE

Headquarters:

Mail your subscription to

Treasurer Toronto and Ontario: SIR EDMUND WALKER Toronto, Ont.

Treasurer New Brunswick: JAMES M. CHRISTIE Bank of Commerce, St. John, N.B.

Treasurer Nova Scotia: DONALD MACGILLIVRAY Bank of Commerce, Halifax, N.S.

or to COMMISSIONER RICHARDS, 23 Albert St., Toronto



14

SOLD WHERE YOU SEE THIS SIGN



The Dominion of Canada offers

War-Savings Stamps

at \$4.00 each during this month

And will redeem them for \$5 each on Jan. 1st, 1924

Every dollar will be worth more.

W-S-S. can be registered against loss

THRIFT STAMPS 25 cents each 16 THRIFT STAMPS exchangeable for one W-S-S.

Bring your own Baskets

JAS. A. LEE INGSTON, Grimsby, Ont.

Cheap Apples

Japan's Eye Factories.

Japan has eighty artificial dye factories, with an annual capacity in excess of 10,000,000 pounds.

Havelock Wilson Leads the Sailors of England in Hatred of the Germans

NO living sailor on any sea has attained such renown as that of Havelock Wilson. The curse of this ancient mariner is loud and deep upon the submarine. He is, perhaps, the real hero of the labor union war against the Kaiser. To-day he is a kind of Jingo hero in Great Britain, most bitter of "bitter enders," even to those conservative dailies like the London Daily Post, which once denounced him as a violent labor demagogue with little respect for law. For Havelock Wilson, saint, prophet, hoarse and dominant, is just the type that Marryat and Cooper drew, the very figure realized by Coleridge in the poem.

Just now he leads his brotherhood of the brine in a crusade against the pirate. There are no German sailors, really, according to Havelock Wilson. The German on the high seas has violated the faith handed down among mariners from the times of the Vikings and observed after a fashion by even the buccancer. There must be no peace with the Hun until his flag has been redeemed on the deep, no matter what hap-tisms of blood may prove essential to the purification.

Havelock Wilson, who talks like this to gatherings of seamen in British ports as ships come in, is an old salt, but vigorous, very. A writer in the London News tells us he is a youth of sixty or so—one who can never be old. Unlike most deep-water sailors, Havelock Wilson swims with ease. Many a fight he has had with roaring breakers off



HAVELOCK WILSON.

strange tropical shores. He has been a castaway on coral strands. He has ridden out a gale on a raft with a shirt-tail fluttering in the breeze to intimate his distress of mind to casual navigators in remote wastes of waters. He has fought with sharks. He has dived for pearls. He has faced mutinies. He has talked defiantly to cruel skippers on such subjects as grog and grub. He knows all the tremendous jokes, and he can play all the tremendous pranks, and he is steeped in the practice and procedure of the seaman. He has risked his life to save his mates and scolded them severely for being so careless afterwards. He knows what it is to subsist on salt pork aboard a wind-jammer and he is quite himself on an ocean greyhound. He has had his terrific collisions with pirates in the Red Sea, and he understands the best mode of defeating tyrannical second mates and reckless masters.

The astonishing thing about Havelock Wilson to the London Mail is his physical vigor, his verdant freshness. He retains the characteristic salt of the old salt, and in a mood, said a condition for a race he can run fast enough to overtake a boarding-house keeper. He bursts now and then into such songs as "Aye, O, roll a man down." He has the indescribable deference of manner—at times—for which the sailor is conspicuous among landmen and he can be as rude as he pleases in a crisis. He conveys an impression of complexity, either. In fact, his simplicity is wonderful not only as regards appearance but mentality. He is quite unconscious of his own uniqueness.

The curling moustache of Havelock Wilson, reports the London Mail, is only beginning to turn grey. "The nose is very English—" "gnarled," "long, splendid, suggestive. The eye is a flasher. It holds as well as roasts. It searches, too. It speaks several languages. The hair on his long head gives Havelock Wilson that young look—thick hair, wonderfully brown in spite of silver strands. The shoulders are broad and mobile, with a psychological content of their own, easily shrugged but not loose. The figure is lithe and alert. The face is hungry but healthily so. As for his speech, here is a sample, provided by the admiring London Mail, reporting with sympathy an address at a gathering of his mates to discuss the right way of dealing with the Hun: "Now, then, you fellows, he will say, 'let me see if I can't put some ginger and fight into you. I want you all to understand, including that shodlander over there, who thinks this row is on every man's back of you has got to wiggle his eyelids and no shenanigan. Look here, old Havelock—fight with the second-hand Tartar whiskers—this is the ancient mariner who persists in telling matter what he did in similar circumstances in 1863—'would you just hold your jaw while I'm talking, or shall we toss up two rounds out of three whether it's me or you for outside? But I can tell you beforehand it won't be me.'"

Writers who cannot distinguish action from melodrama, such as Jorda and Hall Caine and Marie Corelli, may drag war scenes into

War Novels Sedom Great

ACCORDING to Lucien, a distinguished contributor to the Rochester Post-Express, the view that the war ought to have led to the production of great novels is very shallow and shows utter misconception of the true province of fiction. To blame novelists for not having written better stories about the great conflict which has made so many of us "see red" is really very silly. It would be more reasonable for critics to deprecate the folly of those who try to convert it into material for fiction. It is not the novelist's function, but that of the journalists, to tell the story of the war. Even if, on Zola's system, the realist in fiction goes to the scene where the fighting is taking place, and not only masters the jargon of war, but sees what actually happens in the trenches and in "No Man's Land," he cannot give us the tragic background of this world struggle. The poet can write beautiful lyrics about the war. But it is the epic which will reveal to the world its heroic proportions—and that can scarcely be written until the smoke and the thunder of battle have passed.

Some novels of more than ordinary merit have, in fact, been written about the war. One is "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," by Vicente Blasco Ibañez, a gifted Spanish writer, who gives us a glimpse of France before the battle of the Marne.

The business of the novelist is to depict human nature. This he must do not as a philosopher or as a "scientist" but as a story-teller. He does not accept Prof. William Lyon Phelps' definition of a novel as "a good story well told." But he freely acknowledges that, if it be not a story, it cannot be called a novel. Even "Tristram Shandy," one of the masterpieces of English fiction, is a genuine story, in spite of the fact that we are kept vainly waiting while we read hundreds of pages for the hero to be born. There are many aggressions, but the author always takes up the thread of his narrative with consummate art.

Sterne knew something about the realities of war. He was the son of a captain in the British army and was born in the town of Glenelg, in the south of Ireland, where his father's regiment was stationed at the time. He was a clergyman himself, and not altogether an edifying one, as his "Letters to Eliza"—highly suggestive letters addressed to a married woman—will show. But his genius was of a rare order. Both humor and pathos he possessed in a very high degree. He was, indeed, a "naughty man."

But somehow we must put up with the "naughtiness" of genius, for, if we Comstockize it—the writer takes the liberty of coining that word, as George Bernard Shaw has used the neologism "Comstockery"—we may never find those precious things imprisoned in unconventional books as the pearl is in the oyster. It was Sterne who gave us the immortal portraits of Uncle Toby and of Corpl. Trim. They had both served in Marlborough's wars, but their military experiences are only memories. Each had a wooden leg, and each, even in this mutilated condition, is enjoying the blessings of peace. War is an abnormal thing. The historian must describe it, and even in the best historical descriptions of battles, military technicalities are a bore. The soldier must master them, but they are dull reading in a novel. Cervantes, who had fought at the battle of Lepanto, was far too wise to introduce any battle scenes into "Don Quixote." Robert Louis Stevenson has drawn attention to the almost entire absence of any allusion to war in Fielding's "Tom Jones," although the period in which Jones is supposed to have lived was one in which war never ceased. There is a solitary reference to the war between England and Scotland in 1745, when Tom, sent adrift by Mr. Allworthy and without a guinea to jingle against a millstone, is about to enlist.

Stevenson has himself sinned in this respect. The fighting in "Kidnapped" and in "The Black Arrow" affords him an opportunity for vigorous writing. But even the most effective description of blood-letting in his stories is only a "tour de force." Victor Hugo and Dumas have sacrificed history in order to get subjects for their romances. But even Hugo's attempt to describe the battle of Waterloo is only rhetoric. He speaks of Napoleon as a "splendid ignoramus," and characterizes Waterloo itself as the "triumph of mediocrity," adding, with an exhibition of colossal ignorance, "Waterloo is a battle of the first-class gained by a captain of the second." Even an intelligent school boy could correct Victor Hugo's misinterpretation of history. Flaubert, who wrote about the mating of Hamlet and Barba's mercenaries, took good care not to describe actual war. He knew that it would be an abomination in fiction. Zola, who was an artist, thought he could write a novel about the Franco-German war. The result was "La Débâcle," a book which makes us see war as a shambling.

Writers who cannot distinguish action from melodrama, such as Jorda and Hall Caine and Marie Corelli, may drag war scenes into and suggest that one looks at seeing a dreadful accident. Even so great a novelist as Tolstoy has not succeeded in picturing a battle satisfactorily in "War and Peace." It is not in novels that we can expect to find the great war of our time realistically depicted. The psychologist who dissects human nature in fiction will study the home life of men and women and show us the action of the passions under normal conditions.



- (1) Women mine net workers wiring the floats together.
- (2) The Foresters of To-d-v- Col-leens in a new garb.
- (3) Eyes—The girl at Thetford acting in her capacity as town crier.
- (4) The jelly painters.
- (5) Women workers feeding the fleet—carrying 1 cwt. of potatoes.
- (6) A girl in Thetford carrying on her father's position as official bill poster.
- (7) An electric trolley truck driver running luggage at Liverpool station.
- (8) A woman vet and her work keeping the horses in condition.
- (9) Women painters at work on the exterior of the railway station at Hammersmith.
- (10) One of the lady trainers.
- (11) Woman gas worker wheeling a barrow of oxide of iron.



Educating Returned Soldiers

ABOUT 18 months ago it first became possible for a returned soldier, who had been so disabled by service that it was impossible for him to resume his former civil occupation, to take a course of training under government supervision and pay, which fitted him for some new occupation, the pursuit of which would not be prevented by his disability. In other words, his case was carefully considered, his disability taken into account, and his training arranged so that in his new occupation he could develop 100% efficiency. As an example take a machinist who had lost a leg; obviously his disability was such that he could not resume that occupation. He had a knowledge of blue prints and drawing and some latent ability in a drawing line. He was passed for a course as a mechanical draughtsman. At the termination of his course he was employed at a wage nearly equal to his wage as a machinist. The loss of a leg was no handicap as his new occupation did not call for any moving around. Thus this man, seriously handicapped as a machinist, was enabled to overcome his handicap and compete successfully with any other draughtsman.



Cabinet Making Angus Shops.

Owing to the increasing number of different trades and occupations in which it was necessary to train such men, it became imperative that training places should be found, obviously if a man was to be trained for a position in a machine shop the place to train him was right in the particular machine shop in which he would eventually be employed. This resulted in the institution of industrial surveys. One of the first industries in Montreal to be surveyed was the Angus Shops (Canadian Pacific Railway). It is hardly necessary to say that the survey employed thousands of skilled men, in practically all kinds of mechanical work, offered great opportunities for the training of disabled men. The above mentioned industrial survey consisted of a detailed report on every position in the Angus Shops. It showed among other things the exact nature of the work done, and what disabilities would hinder a man from doing the work. This survey was a guide to the District Vocational Officer as a reference to it showed immediately what mechanical work a disabled man would be physically able to do without being troubled by his disability.



Making a locomotive side rod bushing.

From the moment every official of the C. P. R. who was approached expressed great interest in the work, and by co-operation rendered most material assistance in the re-instating of disabled soldiers in civilian occupations.

The general scheme of training adopted by the Invalidated Soldiers' Commission is to give any man taking a machine shop training about three-quarters of his course in the machine shop at McGill University, then place him out with an industry such as the Angus Shops to finish that course and gain the necessary practical experience. During the time that the man is taking this training, he is drawing full pay and allowances from the Invalidated Soldiers' Commission so the firm with which he is working is not called on to pay him anything. In this way the man becomes accustomed to his work in a place where he will probably be employed at the termination of his course, and the employer, having had the man under him for some time, knows something about his work. This method generally results in disabled men being absorbed into the industry for which they have been trained with no gap between termination of course and employment and is thus satisfactory to all concerned.

It might appear from the foregoing that the employment offered by the C. P. R. to men being trained by the Invalidated Soldiers' Commission is confined to positions in the Angus Shops. Such however is not the case. Every department has taken on men, clerks, draughtsmen, telegraphers.

In some industries there has been a tendency to fight shy of the returned men, the reason stated being his inability and apparent lack of power of concentration on his work. Not so with the C. P. R. Every consideration is shown the returned man, and every possible allowance is made which will assist him in re-establishing himself in civil life. The attitude taken by the higher officials of the C. P. R. in regard to disabled soldier students is mirrored in the following letter of instructions issued to foremen:

THE RETURNED SOLDIER'S AN EMPLOYER.

How do you treat a returned soldier working under you? Do you consider him as an ordinary workman, let him shift for himself and look out for his own interests? If so, you are making a mistake. You are not treating him as a man, but as a returned soldier. He should be able to do the same work as quickly and as well as the average employee. If you do not, you are wrong.

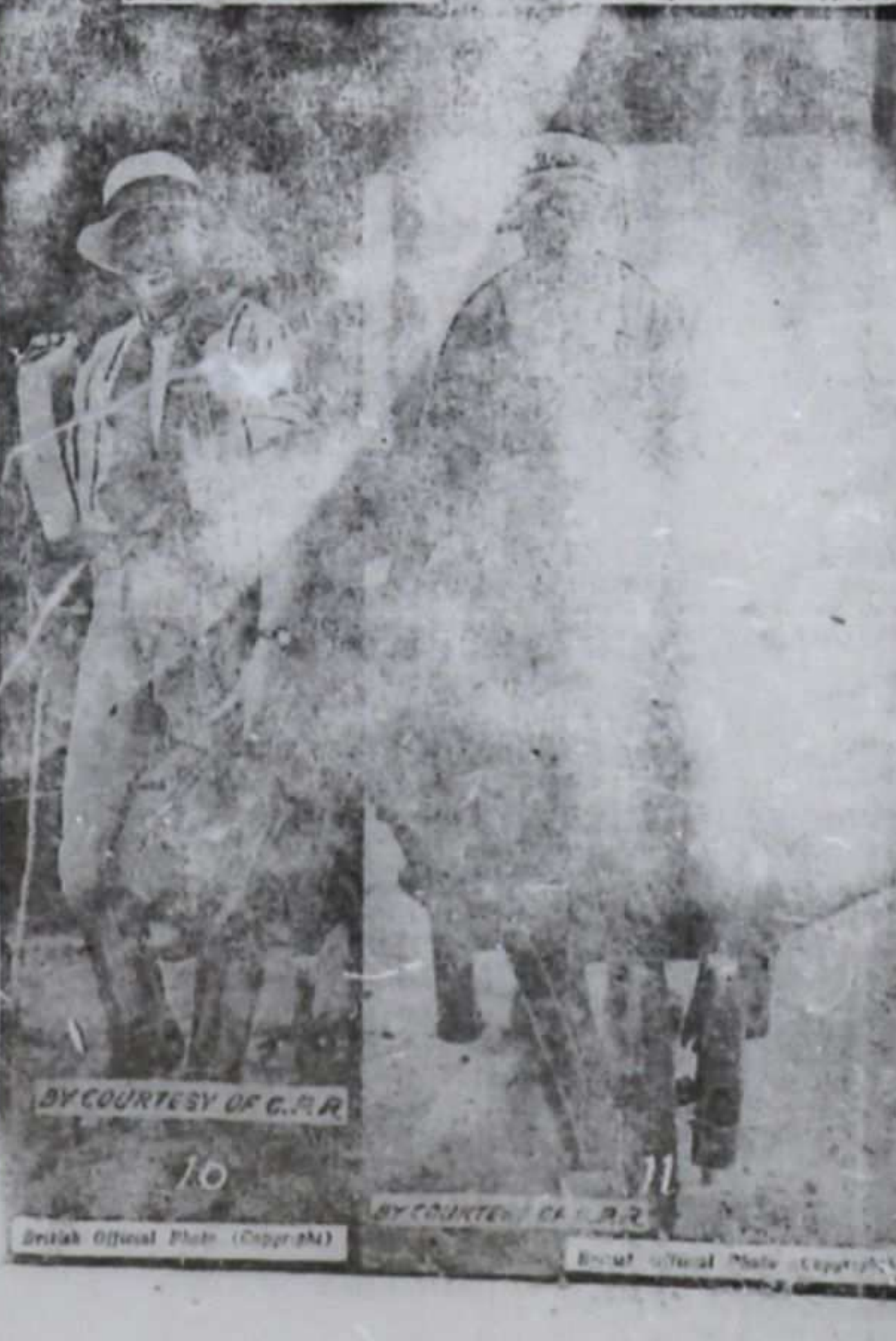
Many returned soldiers' conditions are broken down. They have

been gassed, shell shocked and tortured by wounds, and consequently are highly strung and nervous and will be for some time to come. What they make of themselves depends on you. If one of these men makes a mistake and is roughly reprimanded, he is likely to shake like a leaf, get excited, etc., and be very difficult to make anything of; this is wrong. The greatest tact, care and attention that you can give these men in helping them to become useful employees is what the Company expects, and moreover, you owe it to them.

There are bound to be some exceptions and some men will fail to make good. The success or failure of the majority, however, depends on you, and it is your privilege to help your country in this national crisis by endeavoring to make useful citizens out of the nerve-shattered men that are commencing to come back to us from the front.

Is further proof of the interest of the C. P. R. necessary? No!

Now for results. Of the first hundred men to complete Industrial Educational Courses in this unit, ten were employed by the C. P. R. on the termination of their courses. Up to date, about two hundred men have completed courses and now many of them are employed by the C. P. R. I. e. These men have taken courses in no less than 12 different trades, so it is obvious that the C. P. R. is assisting splendidly.



NEW
SPRING
GOODS
ARRIVING

K. M. STEPHEN

Main St. W. : : : GRIMSBY.

DRESS SURGE
NAVY AND BLACK
54 INCHES WIDE
\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50

STYLES TO
FIT ANY
FIGURE

Goddess
Corsets that face in front

PRICES TO
SUIT ANY
POCKET BOOK

SILKS! SILKS!

36 in. Silk Poplin, all colors, one of the best values in the trade. Priced at, per yard \$1.75

36 in. Paillette, good range of popular shades. Same price as last year, per yard \$2.00

Gloria (silk and wool) is not only captivating as a dress material, but will give excellent service. Colors sky, mauve, rose, black. Priced at per yard \$1.50

SPECIALS FOR
THIS WEEK

200 yards Striped Flannelette, 36 in. wide. Priced, per yard 25c

500 yards Print, assorted colors and patterns. Priced, per yard 25c

36 in. Factory Cotton. Priced at, per yard 19c

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes, very special at \$3.75 and \$4.50
(Worth Nearly Double the Money.)

HOSIERY

Worsted Hosiery, ribbed and plain, all sizes, per pair 75c to \$1.25

Cashmere Hosiery, ribbed and plain, all sizes, per pair 40c to \$1.25

Cashmere Hosiery, extra wide tops (in ladies' sizes), per pair \$1.50

Ladies' Outsize Cashmere Hosiery, extra quality, per pair \$1.50

Ladies' Brown Cashmere Hosiery, at per pair 75c

Pure Silk, Silk Lisle and Silk Ankle Hosiery, in black, at 75c to \$2.50

GLASSCO'S

"The Home of
Furs Beautiful"Our Own Manufacture. Retail at Wholesale Prices
Save

The Middleman's Profit by purchasing your FURS from us, as we are selling to the retail trade at

Absolutely Wholesale Price

So you will see what a distinctive price advance there is. It is always a pleasure for us to show our goods.

YOU must really call at our Showrooms to fully appreciate the exclusive models in Ladies' FURS for which we are famous. Men's, Misses' and Children's

G. F. Glassco & Co., Limited

Wholesale Furriers
28 King Street East,
Highest Prices for Raw FursEstablished 1840
Hamilton Ontario.

VICTORY BONDS

Bought and sold by

F. G. H. PATTISON

Phone 42 ring 2

WINDY

Agent for

MORGAN-DEAN, HARRIS & CO.

WEDDING GIFT FOR PRINCESS
PATRICIAGovernment House, Toronto,
January 21, 1919.

To the Editor:—

After the announcement of the engagement of Her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia of Connaught, the wives of the Lieutenant Governors of the various provinces of the Dominion were asked to hold a silver shower of five cents and upwards in order that the people of Canada might have the opportunity, should they desire to contribute, of sending a national gift to show their appreciation and regard for one who became endeared to so many during Her Royal Highness' stay in Canada, and in remembrance of the war work accomplished by the Duke of Connaught and the great interest which he evinced in our soldiers from Coast to Coast, as well as the famous Princess Patricia Light Infantry, so dear to the hearts of Canadians.

The collection will be purely voluntary and the nature of the gift will be decided upon as soon as it is known what amount has been collected. I am therefore asking the people throughout the Province of Ontario, through the Press, to co-operate with me in this voluntary collection towards the wedding gift for the Princess, either individually or through any organized Society or Association to which they may belong, and this letter will be the only intimation either to individuals or societies.

Sir Edmund Walker has kindly consented to be the Hon. Treasurer of the fund, and all monies should be sent to him on or before February 26th, 1919, to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, 23 King St. West, Toronto.

LENA M. HENDRIE

LET THIS BE YOUR RESOLUTION.

I will not trade with a German shop.
That lives by the German hand.
I'll buy no goods with a German name.
That's made on German land.

I will not take a German's word.
He'll break it if he can.
There's no love in a German heart.
Or faith in a German man.

I'll not forget those awful deeds
To girls and little boys.
The more I'll hang on Christmas trees,
Those blood-stained German toys.

This is my oath, and from this day on
I'll swear to keep it true,
And since I know you feel the same,
I'll ask this oath of you.

Canada for Canadians.

PAID UP LIST

Mrs. Haines, Grimsby.	Dec. 31/19
Donar Eames, Grimsby.	Dec. 31/19
Jos. Bird, Smithville.	Dec. 31/19
W. H. Brand, Jordan Station.	Dec. 31/19
Thos. Sowerby, Grimsby.	Dec. 31/19
W. B. Ross, Grimsby.	June 1/19
I. B. Kurlat, Kansas City, Mo.	Sept. 30/19
C. R. Murray, Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 31/19
R. McLaren, Grimsby.	Jan. 20/20
Jas. Atchison, Grimsby.	Oct. 31/19
F. H. Hantigan, Jordan.	Mar. 1/20
House of Commons, Ottawa.	Dec. 31/19
D. W. Marsh, Fort Myers, Fla.	Dec. 31/19
Royal Bank, Stony Creek, Ont.	Mar. 31/19
Mrs. Osborne, Bensenville.	Sept. 1/19
R. P. Neal, St. Thomas.	Dec. 31/19
F. M. Howard, Hamilton.	Apr. 1/19
R. P. Neal, St. Thomas.	Dec. 31/19
W. Purcell, Vinemount.	Mar. 10/19
GEO. Smye, Vinemount.	Dec. 31/19

BEDRIDDEN WITH
RHEUMATISMFelt That He Would Never Walk Again
"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Brought Relief.

MR. LORENZO LEDUC

8 Ottawa St., Hull, P.Q.

"Fruit-a-lives" is certainly a wonder. For a year, I suffered with Rheumatism; being forced to stay in bed for five months. I tried all kinds of medicine but without getting better, and thought I would never be able to walk again.

"One day while lying in bed, I read about 'Fruit-a-lives' the great fruit medicine; and it seemed just what I needed, so I decided to try it.

The first box helped me, and I took the tablets regularly until every trace of the Rheumatism left me.

I have every confidence in 'Fruit-a-lives' and strongly recommend them to every sufferer from Rheumatism."

LORENZO LEDUC.

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

D. B. BEST'S STORE

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WINONA

And Share in
the Bargains.

You need the goods. We need the money.

These prices are good until next advertisement appears.

Men's and Boys' Leather Mitts, reduced 25 per cent.

Men's Suspenders, reg. 50c, reduced to 40c

Four pairs No. 1 3-buckle Rubber, at 25 per cent. off.

Three pairs No. 7 faced Rubber, at 25 per cent. off.

Roller Oats 4 lbs. for 25c

Fresh Beef and Pork at low prices.

Cured Hams, these are real nice at 35c lb.

Picnic Hams, these are small Shoulders at 30c lb.

Sausage and Weiners at 25c per lb.

Head Cheese and Pressed Tongues at low prices.

Side Bacon, sliced, by the lb. at 15c

Lemons, these are good large size, at 25c doz.

Electric Light bulbs 25 and 40 watt at 25c

Sultana Raisins, loose 15c lb. 2 for 25c

MacDonald's Tobacco 2 plugs for 25c

Drudge beats the Dutch, at 3 for 25c

English Cream Baking Powder in 1 lb. glass jar, at 25c

Moody's and Comfort Lye 3 lbs for 25c

Naptha Washing Powder 4 cakes for 25c

Comfort Soap 4 cakes for 25c

Lennox Soap 4 cakes for 25c

Extracts and Flavoring 3 for 25c

Matches, a limited quantity, at 12c a box

Pitchard Nootka Brand, at 20c a tin

Pitchard British Columbia Brand, at 25c a tin

Albacora Fish 18c a tin 2 for 25c

Peas, a 15c a tin

Corn 20c a tin

Baked Beans, large tin at 20c each

Creamery Butter, good and fresh 25c lb.

CUPPERS, these are real nice, at 30c lb.

Coffee, fresh ground 50c lb. 2 lbs. for 95c

Diamond Sweetened Chocolate, at 10c per cake

Pearl Syrup, in bottles, reg. 40c, while they last, at 35c

PARKE'S
Smoke Essence

It is cleaner and cheaper and requires no long delays. The meat remains tender, because the moisture is retained instead of being driven off by the heat. It is applied with a brush.

25c and 75c BOTTLES

Parke & Parke Ltd.

Macnaab St. and Market Sq.
HAMILTONDISTRESS OF WAR RIDDEN
COUNTRIES. APPEAL FROM
RED CROSS SOCIETY FOR
RELIEF WORK

The following letter has been received by the Grimsby Hospital Supplies Club from the Canadian Red Cross Hamilton Branch:—

January 9th, 1919.

"Dear Madam:—

"Since the signing of the armistice the 'lean' prevails among the women of the different patriotic organizations that their efforts may abate. Such is not the case, for with the repatriation of the refugees in the devastated countries, as well as the usual Hospital work which must still be continued, a much larger field of effort is opened to this society and we appeal to every woman to assist in this new work.

"The extent of this refugee work is tremendous, as is also the need. Clothing for the barest needs of these people means all that can be done. The Red Cross Society is asking that a special effort be made for the next three months to assist those who stood between us and the fate which would have been ours had they not shouldered the burden.

"We wish to express our gratitude for the work already done, and know that the loyalty and devotion of the women will once more be proven by an immediate response to this appeal. Should it be desired, members of the Women's Work Committee of this Branch will be very glad to attend your next meeting and place this need before you more intelligently.

Yours very truly,

Hamilton Branch of the C.R.C.S.

Per Mrs. Spratt.

President Work Committee."

This letter speaks for itself. The great distress of these war ridden countries renders imperative the

Advance Showing
of
Valentines

Many who wish to send Valentines to distant people will be glad to know we are making an advance showing. You will be very pleased with the originality of the designs. They are inexpensive.

Robt. Duncan & Co.

Booksellers

James St. and Market Square
Hamilton.

Application to Parliament

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the legislative assembly of the Province of Ontario at the next session thereof on behalf of the Municipal Council of the Village of GRIMSBY, for an act to confirm and declare legal and valid By-law Number 451, of the Municipal Council of the Village of GRIMSBY, being a By-law to provide for the issue of debentures of the Village of GRIMSBY for the sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000.00) dollars required by the said village to pay certain sums owing to the County of Lincoln and a certain sum to The Bank of Hamilton, and to the Grimsby Waterworks Commission, and other sums, said debentures to be repayable by yearly sums during the period of fifteen years, being the currency of said debentures, and to authorize the said Municipal Council to raise annually by special rate on all the rateable property in the said Village of GRIMSBY the sum of \$1,544.44, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each year of the said fifteen years for principal and interest on said debentures, and for other purposes.

The present existing debenture debt of the said Municipality is \$125,820.57, of which no part, either principal and interest, is in arrears, and of which the particulars are:—

Industrial Debentures secured by Mortgage Walker Steel Range Co., \$ 6795 12

Radiant Electric Mfg. Company 6226 84

Canadian Steel Specialty Company 7579 16

Metal Craft Company 5632 97

Total \$125,920 57

GEORGE B. MCCONACHIE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Grimsby the 20th day of January, 1919.